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THE PARK NURSERIES



HARDY
ORNAMENTAL
TREES
SHRUBS, ROSES
PLANTS AND
FRUITS

HOLM &
~~OLSON~~
INCORPORATED

SAINT PAUL
MINNESOTA

BUSH
HONEYSUCKLE



THE PARK
NURSERIES



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3 MARCH
1908
SAINT PAUL
MINNESOTA

SPRING 1911

ORDER SHEET

TERMS are net cash, or satisfactory references

No orders filled for less than one dollar

HOLM & OLSON, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

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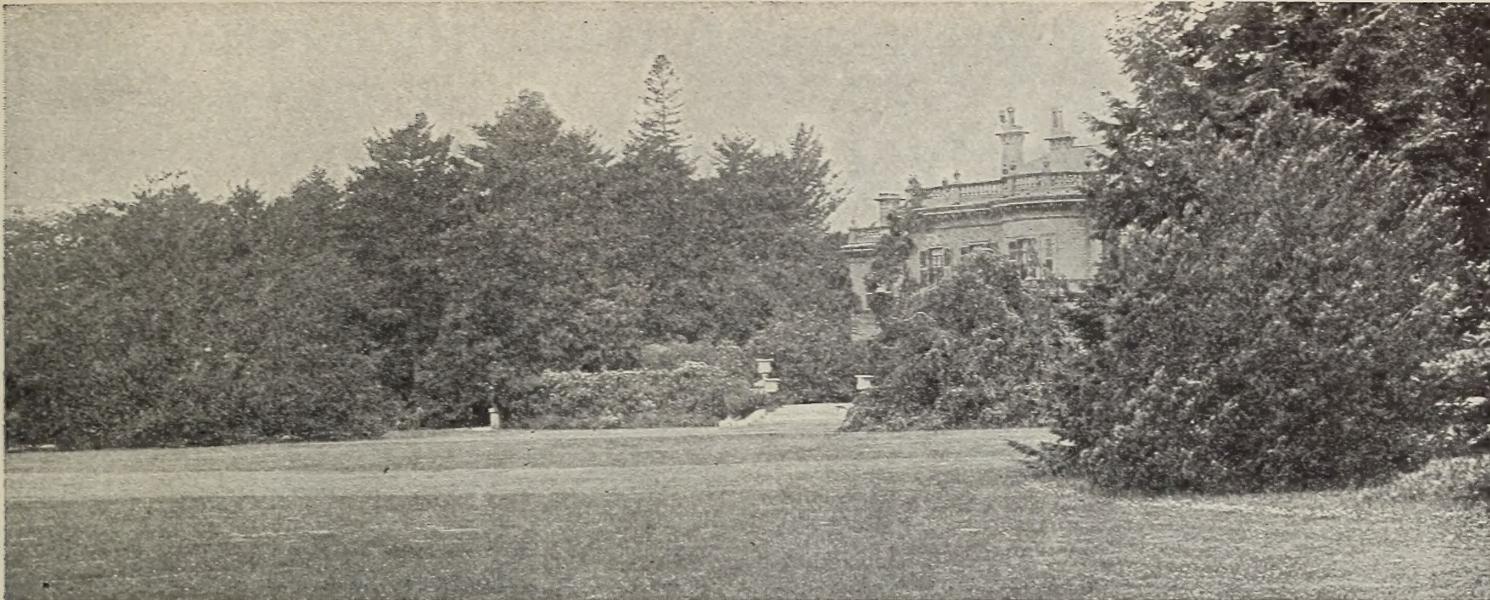
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The Park Nurseries



HE name is appropriate because it represents largely the product grown in our Nurseries. In establishing the Park Nurseries, our aim was to supply our patrons with stock much above the average sold by most nurseries, and to specialize in Ornamental Stock. Our Nurseries are located on Lexington Avenue, between the Grand Avenue and Randolph Avenue Car lines, close by the best and most beautiful part of the city, and within easy access.

Until a few years ago, our Company was content with its Floral business, but, like all other energetic firms, grasped the ideas that the same business methods that had led them to success in their other branches would hold good in the growing of Nursery stock, as our many patrons desired trees and plants of the same high quality as the Floral product, and the Park Nurseries were established.

The first few years, only on a moderate basis; but the demand for a high-class product was so great that it was necessary to enlarge from year to year.

Our extensive landscape planting taught us that our patrons desired a better class of goods than was usually sent out, something that would give effect from the start. A tree or shrub is not known by its height; a tree may be 10 or 12 feet in height, but, by being crowded in the nursery row, would be only a mere switch three-fourths of an inch in diameter. The same is true of a shrub; it could be 3 to 4 feet high, yet have only one stem. Hence our method of planting stock far enough apart in the Nursery row, that each individual tree or plant could grow into symmetrical form.

The purchasing of trees and shrubbery grown in this manner means more than mere economy in price of the stock, when quality has been sacrificed. Stock that has been crowded is not only inferior, but weak in vitality and oftentimes diseased. This results not only in loss of money, but in loss of time in securing results, as well as in disappointment.

Upon the quality of our goods we have established our business, and we enjoy the reputation of having the largest floral trade in the West, and the largest and finest retail store in the country, and we expect to develop our Nursery business along the same lines.

We particularly call your attention to our Landscape Department, which makes a specialty of developing property; it matters not how small, or how large, it should be planted artistically, so it will grow into a thing of beauty. We give the same attention to the smallest lot as to the planting of an estate. We thank our patrons for past favors, and kind words, in the building of this industry.

Things to Remember

SEASON FOR PLANTING

In the Northwest, spring is the best time for planting. Our season usually opens about April first, and as soon as frost is out of the ground planting should begin.

Many of the hardiest shrubs, as well as trees, can be planted in the fall, after the first of October; but the more tender plants are best planted in Spring.

PACKING AND SHIPPING

All goods are sold packed and delivered free on board cars St. Paul, and our shipping facilities are unsurpassed.

CARE OF STOCK

On arrival of stock, the trees and plants should be unpacked and planted; or else they should be heeled-in, covering the roots with moist earth, so the sun or wind can not dry out the roots.

Should the ground be frozen outside, or the packing material frozen in the cases, do not unpack, but allow

them to remain in the original package and place them in a cool, moist cellar, until conditions are favorable for handling.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

We have pleasure in referring any of our patrons to the Second National Bank of this city, or in fact any bank, also R. G. Dun & Co.'s, or Bradstreet's Mercantile Agencies, as to our responsibility.

We guarantee safe arrival and satisfactory condition of all stock, unless from the lateness of the season in which it was shipped.

We are very careful to have all plants correctly marked, and hold ourselves ready to replace, on proper proof, any that should prove otherwise; but at no time shall be held responsible for a greater sum than the purchase price.

TERMS CASH

Nursery stock is sold for cash, on or before delivery, unless special arrangements are made.

HOLM & OLSON, Inc., The Park Nurseries, St. Paul, Minn.

Landscape Development



THE planting of the smallest-sized city lot requires the same knowledge of future development as an estate of many acres.

It requires an expert who has acquired knowledge of each tree, plant, or vine that is to be used in the planting; one who knows its future development, and can frame a picture in his mind of the subject in hand; one who can see it in a finished state.

You not only get better results for your money, but you are saved expense and the disappointment of having things planted in improper locations, where they are "misfits" for life, through the employment of an expert.

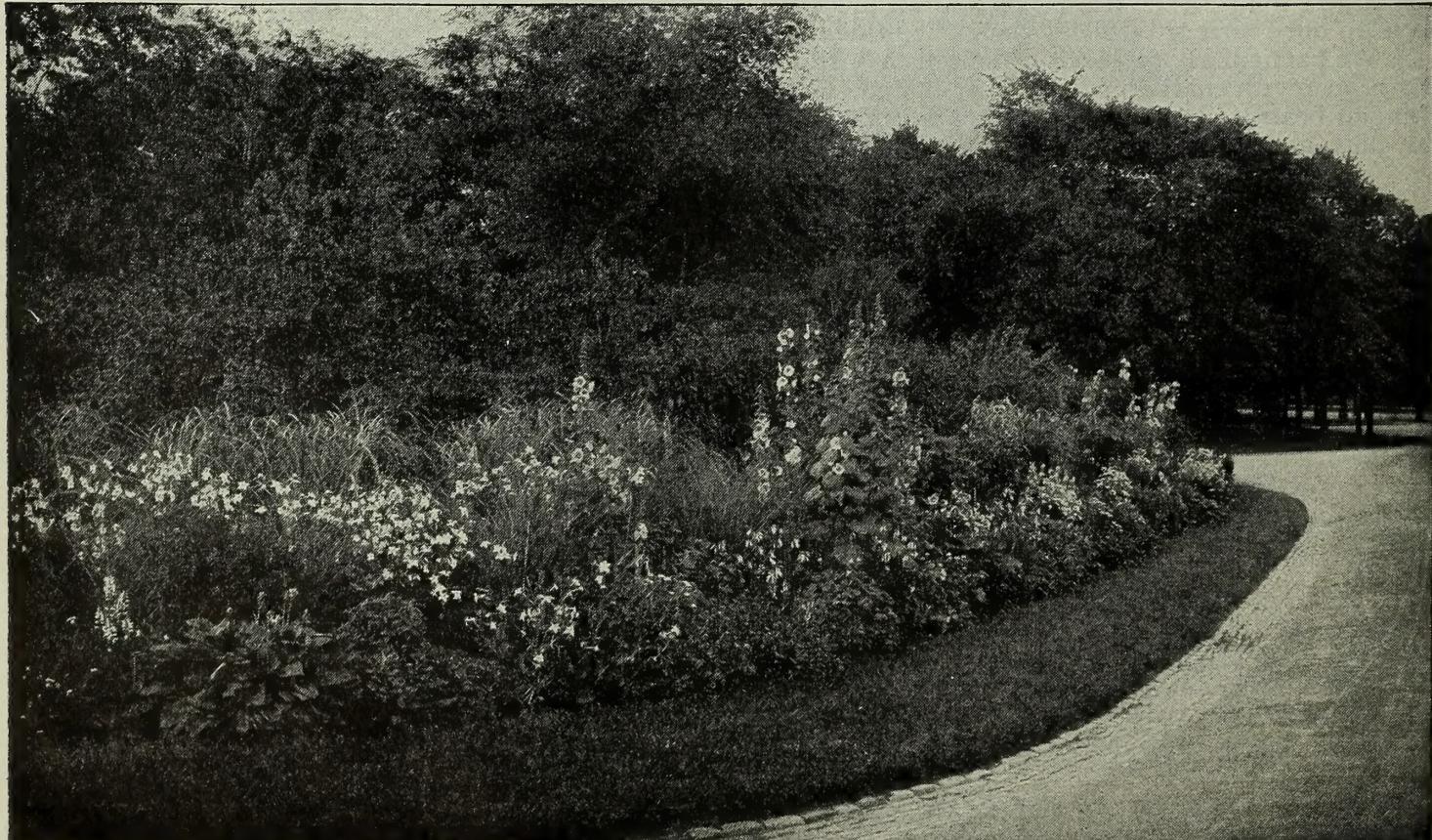
The grouping or massing of flowers and shrubs, as well as the location of trees, must conform to and be in harmony with the architecture of the buildings; it is this harmony that produces the "ground beautiful." A planting might appeal to you, as being just what was wanted, yet, with your grounds and buildings, the effect would be altogether different.

There are many things to be taken into consideration in the planting of property,—the surroundings must always be considered. We mean by this, the plantings of your neighbor must be brought to harmonize with yours, or he may have some unsightly buildings that are to be screened; this can often be done in a very pleasing manner.

We shall be pleased to consult with you relative to the beautifying of your grounds, and, if necessary, will furnish charts, planting plans, showing the position of each tree and shrub. We call your attention to our booklet, "Landscape Development." A copy will be sent you, if interested.

HOLM & OLSON, Inc.
Landscape Department
ST. PAUL, MINN.

We cordially extend to all patrons, or those interested, an invitation to visit our store, "The Home of Flowers," which is close by the new hotel, "The St. Paul," or The Park Nurseries, on Lexington Avenue and Saint Clair Street, seven blocks south of Summit Avenue.





Avenue of Norway Maples (see page 6)

Ornamental Trees

The judicious and tasteful planting of shrubs, fruit and ornamental trees enhances the values of real estate ten times more than an equal amount of money invested in any other way.

While the collection of trees growing in our Nurseries is very extensive, we have used extra precaution in selecting only such kinds as possess distinctive decorative merit and are suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street plantings.

To insure successful results the roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and firmly pressing so that there will be no air-spaces in the soil. Losses are often prevented by heavy mulching which prevents rapid evaporation of moisture from the soil.

An important requirement which is too often neglected is the close pruning of trees and shrubs.

Alder, European (*Alnus glutinosa*). Foliage roundish, wedge-shaped, wavy. Remarkably quick in growth. 30 to 60 feet high. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
 8 to 10 ft. 1 25 10 00

Ash, American White (*Fraxinus Americana*). Our forest tree, tallest of the species, growing to 120 feet high, with straight, clean trunk, smooth, gray bark and glossy leaves. Useful for parks and streets.
 Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
 8 to 10 ft. 1 00 8 00
 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. diam. 1 50 12 50
 10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam. 2 00 17 50

Box Elder (*Acer Negundo*). See Ash-leaved Maple.
Birch, Black (*Betula lutea*). Yellowish gray bark, which peels off in layers; young stems have spicy taste and odor. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
 8 to 10 ft. 1 25 10 00

Birch, European White (*Betula alba*). Our native Birch, common along every roadside, where its white bark makes it prominent as well as attractive. Its small, smooth leaves and pleasing drooping habit make it very effective in groups.

Birch, European White, continued

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	10 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	2 00	17 50

Birch, Paper or Canoe (*Betula papyrifera*). The brilliant white bark of this species is wonderfully effective, particularly in winter and when planted against evergreens. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
 8 to 10 ft. 1 25 10 00

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*). The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
 8 to 10 ft. 1 50 12 50

Catalpa Bignonioides. Particularly valuable for its unusually quick growth, extreme hardiness, and the beauty and fragrance of its flowers. A large tree is a magnificent sight when in full bloom. Grows to 50 feet in height under favorable conditions. Each 10
 8 to 10 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
 10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam. 1 50 12 50



Avenue of American Elms

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Catalpa speciosa. A fine, hardy sort, well adapted for forest and ornamental planting. The coarse-grained, soft wood is very durable and useful for railroad ties, fence-posts, etc. Blooms earlier than the others and grows to be a large tree 100 feet high. In late summer, its great crop of long, narrow "beans" is very effective. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam. 1 50 12 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam. 2 00 17 50

Catalpa Bungei. Dwarf. The trees grow 10 to 12 feet high and the heads when grown are about 12 feet across. They grow in this shape without any trimming. The foliage is deep green, forming a beautiful roof of leaves. One of the most attractive trees. Each 10
2-year heads \$1 50 \$12 50
3-year heads 2 50 20 00
Extra size 5 00

Cherry, European (*Cerasus alium flore pleno alba*). In May it is covered with very double blossoms resembling a rose, so numerous as to conceal the branches. A fine, round-headed, dwarf tree; very beautiful and attractive. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 25 10 00

Cherry, American Bird (*Cerasus Serotina*). Its flower racemes are white and fragrant; its leaves glossy, and its fruits black. This is one of the most ornamental of our native trees, and deserves more general appreciation. Each 10
6 to 8 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
8 to 10 ft. 1 50 12 50

Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering (*Pyrus Joensis*). Considered the best flowering Crab Apple yet introduced, with beautiful pink flowers of immense size and very fragrant; double, resembling roses. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50

Crab, floribunda (*Pyrus floribunda*). A distinct and very pretty variety, with long, slender branches. Flowers are produced in great abundance, and change from carmine to white when open. Fruit small and ornamental. Each 10
4 to 5 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 25 10 00

Crab, Parkman's (*Pyrus Parkmani*). It flowers the whole length of the past season's growth as well as from the older spurs; rich carmine in color, very double. Each 10
3 to 4 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
4 to 5 ft. 1 50 12 50

Elm, American (*Ulmus Americana*). One of the grand native forest trees; lofty and spreading, with branches drooping in an exceedingly picturesque manner. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$1 00 \$8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam. 1 50 12 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam. 2 00 18 00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ in. diam. 3 00 25 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 in. diam. 4 00 35 00
12 to 14 ft., 4 in. diam. 6 00 50 00
14 to 16 ft., 5 in. diam. 8 00 70 00
14 to 16 ft., 6 in. diam. 10 00 90 00

Ask for price on larger size.

Elm, Huntingdon (*Ulmus Huntingdoni*). Clean, smooth bark; erect stately habit. Not so subject to attacks of insects as some kinds, and one of the very best ornamental trees for any purpose. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$1 50 \$12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam. 2 00 18 00

Elm, Scotch (*Ulmus latifolius*). A grand, spreading tree of rapid growth and variable habit. Attains a height of 100 feet and forms a broad, round-topped head. Each 10
8 to 10 ft. \$1 25 \$10 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam. 1 50 12 50

Remember low-priced trees are not always cheapest

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*). Similar to the Elm in appearance. Of medium size, with thick, rough bark and light green foliage.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50

Horse Chestnut, White (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*). A well-known tree with an abundance of white, fragrant flowers in May, produced in erect spikes. As a single lawn tree or for the street it has no superior.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
7 to 8 ft.	2 00	18 00

Horse Chestnut, Red (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*). A small-sized tree producing dark red flowers a little later than the preceding, and the leaves are of a darker green. Contrasts well with the above when planted together.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00

Horse Chestnut, Ohio Buckeye (*Aesculus glabra*). A stronger and more rapid grower than either of the preceding. The leaves are also less apt to "brown" after midsummer.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00

Kentucky Coffee (*Gymnocladus Canadensis*). A fine, native tree of rapid, upright growth, forming a large, irregular, open specimen with rough bark, stiff blunt shoots; feathery foliage of blush green color. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers followed by long pods.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50



White Horse Chestnut

Larch, European (*Larix Europaea*). An excellent, rapid-growing pyramidal tree, compact in growth; small branches with light green foliage, drooping in habit.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00

Linden, American (*Tilia Americana*). One of the finest rapid-growing, native trees, with large leaves and fragrant flowers.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	10 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. diam.	1 75	15 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam.	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 1/2 in. diam.	3 00	25 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 in. diam.	4 00	35 00

Linden, European (*Tilia Europaea*). An exceedingly broad-leaved variety, growing into a noble tree 60 to 80 feet high. It flowers in June, the earliest of the Lindens.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	10 00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. diam.	1 75	15 00

10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam. 2 00 18 00

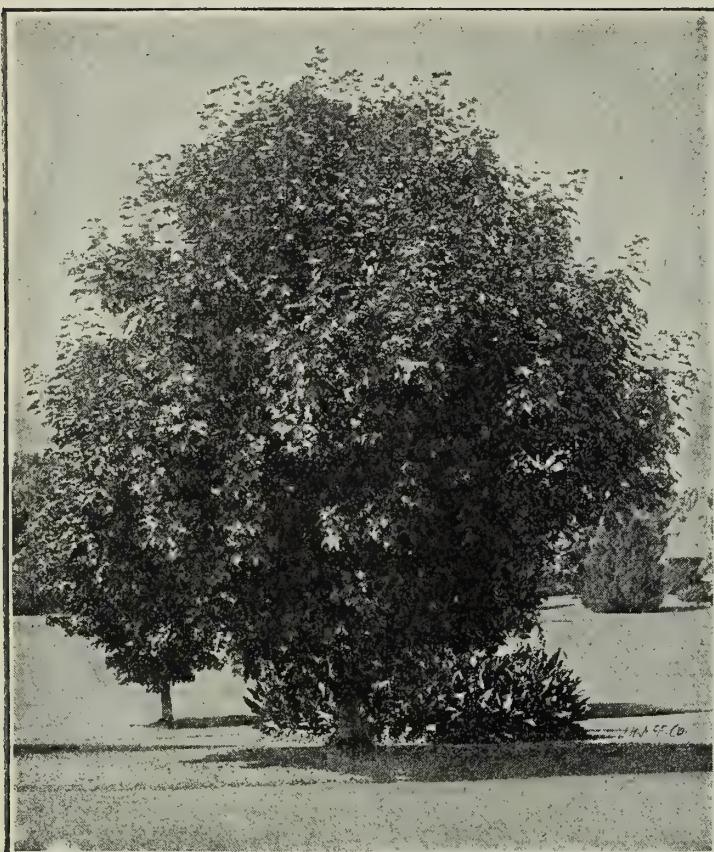
Maple, Ash-leaved (*Acer Negundo*). Grows rapidly into a large, spreading tree, 70 feet high, found valuable for planting timber claims, shelter-belts, etc., in the West, where it endures both drought and cold.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
8 to 10 ft.	75	6 00

10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 in. diam. 1 25 10 00



American Linden



Schwedler's Maple

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Maple, Norway (*Acer platanoides*). A handsome tree, of fairly large growth, 80 to 100 feet, forming a dense, rounded head of strong branches and broad, deep green leaves. Sturdy, compact, vigorous, it is one of the very best trees for lawns, parks and gardens.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	2 00	18 00
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam.	3 00	25 00

Maple, Geneva (*Acer platanoides Geneva*). This is a new crimson-foliaged Norway Maple, which combines the best qualities of the two sorts of colored Norway Maples, Reitenbachi and Schwedleri. It comes out rich crimson-purple in spring, and holds its remarkable color all summer, which the older sorts do not. A really grand novelty.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	18 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	3 00	25 00

Maple, Schwedleri (*Acer platanoides Schwedleri*). The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
6 to 8 ft.	2 00	18 00

Maple, Siberian, Dwarf (*Acer Tataricum*). Shrubby growth, irregular rounded form; light-colored small leaves; bark smooth and light-colored; hardy and easily transplanted. A rare and valuable, though neglected tree.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 25	10 00

Maple, Silver (*Acer dasycarpum*). Of quicker growth than most trees, and valuable where immediate shade is required. Forms a large, spreading head; the fine leaves are silvery beneath. Grows over 100 feet high.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam.	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 in. diam.	4 00	35 00

Maple, Sugar (*Acer saccharinum*). This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height, and longer-lived than most men who plant it.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam.	3 00	25 00

Maple, Wieri (*Acer dasycarpum Wieri*). A very beautiful specimen tree, with delicately cut leaves, and distinct, half-drooping habit. The leader grows rapidly upright, the slender lateral branches curve gracefully downward.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 25	10 00

May Day Tree (*Prunus Mackii*). A product of Minnesota; very hardy, and gives an abundance of beautiful bloom in early spring; flowers white, resembles the flowering cherry.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 25	\$10 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50

Our trees are grown under special treatment; we secure best root system, straight bodies, and well-branched heads, by not crowding in nursery row, that they may develop.



Silver Maple

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Mountain Ash (*Sorbus aucuparia*). Hardy, erect, 20 to 30 feet high, with smooth bark and dense, regular head; berry clusters large and bright.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam.	2 00	18 00

Mountain Ash, Golden (*Sorbus aurea*). A golden-leaved variety, dwarf in growth. An excellent tree for constant color in grouping.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00

Mountain Ash, Oak-leaved (*Sorbus quercifolia*). Of the same fine habit, but with dark, lobed leaves, downy underneath.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50

Mulberry, Russian (*Morus Tatarica*). A very rapid-growing plant; bears well; fruit sweet, variable in size and color; leaf dark green and of very different shapes; some are birch-shaped, others cut and notched as much as any of our oaks, and in as many different shapes as all the varieties put together. Will stand almost any amount of drought.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
5 to 6 ft.	75	6 00

Oak, Pin (*Quercus palustris*). We consider this and Coccinea the best two Oaks. It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 25	10 00

Oak, Scarlet (*Quercus coccinea*). There are no better Oaks than this variety. It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the large, leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in autumn. A good street tree.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
8 to 10 ft.	2 00	18 00

Plum, Purple (*Prunus Pissardi*). Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until fall. Hardy everywhere the common Plum will stand.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00

Plum, Double Flowering (*Prunus triloba*). A strong-growing shrub, with delicate double pink flower, and slender branches. Very ornamental.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

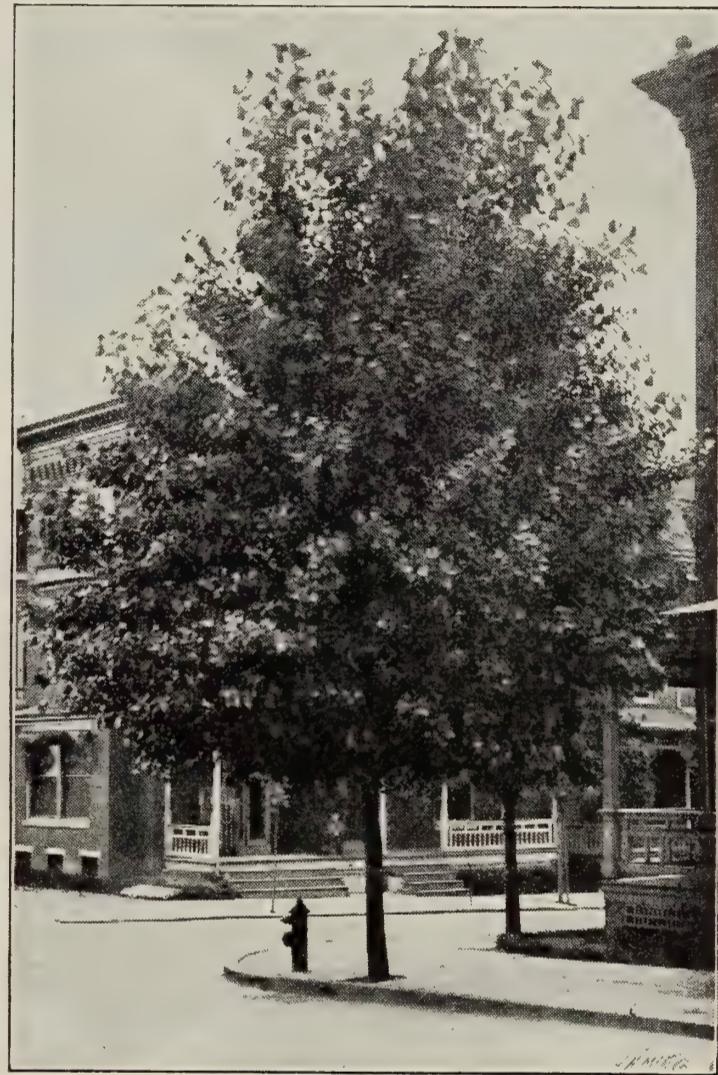
Poplar, Balsam, Balm of Gilead (*Populus balsamifera*). A handsome native, 60 to 80 feet high, with thick, dark, ovate leaves, silvery beneath. The spicy gum of the buds is used medicinally.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50

Every tree under Holm & Olson's method has room to develop in our nursery. We consider quality before quantity.

Poplar, Bolleana (*Populus Bolleana*). A recently introduced tree of much value. Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar but, unlike the latter, is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish gray, with dark green tremulous leaves, white beneath. It is so superior to the Lombardy Poplar that it should be generally planted.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	2 00	18 00



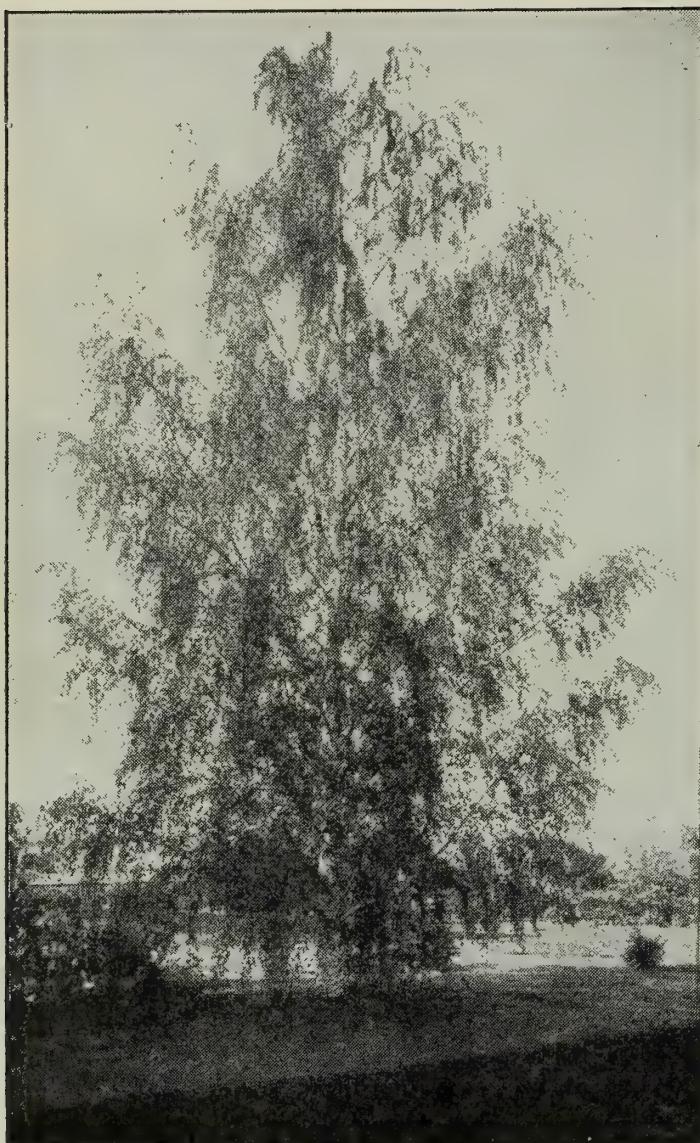
Carolina Poplar

Poplar, Carolina (*Populus monilifera*). Unexcelled for quick growth and effect, its rapid growth giving an air of luxuriance to places where other trees appear starved. Showy and cheery from the constant movement of its glossy, silver-lined leaves, yet always casting a dense, close shade. If well pruned back during the first few seasons, it makes a strong, durable tree, 60 to 80 feet high.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. diam.	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 ft., 3 in. diam.	4 00	35 00

Poplar, Lombardy (*Populus fastigiata*). A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth and tall, spiry form; indispensable in landscape gardening to break the monotonous lines of most other trees; attains a height of 150 feet.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50
12 to 15 ft., 2 in. diam.	2 00	18 00
12 to 15 ft., 3 in. diam.	4 00	35 00



Weeping Birch

ORNAMENTAL TREES, continued

Poplar, Norway or Russian (*Populus tremuloides*). This tree closely resembles the Carolina Poplar, but is of slower growth and is claimed by some to be hardier. A very fine windbreak tree.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50

Poplar, Silver (*Populus alba*). Rapid in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white as snow, underneath upper surface green.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50

Sumac, Smooth (*Rhus glabra*). Excellent foliage, topped in autumn with prominent crimson beads of seed. Fine autumn coloring.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
5 to 6 ft.	1 00	8 00

Walnut, Black (*Juglans nigra*). A majestic tree, growing to great size. Bark rough and dark, and foliage beautiful. It does well on most soils and is a profitable tree to plant.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
6 to 8 ft.	1 00	8 00

Willow, Golden Russian (*Salix aurea*). A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, and very showy in winter. A valuable tree to use in connection with other showy-barked trees.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50

Willow, Laurel (*Salix pentandra*). A handsome, close-growing tree, or good in bush form. Leaves dark, glossy green, and highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting. One of the best Willows.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. diam.	1 50	12 50
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam.	2 00	18 00

Weeping Trees

Birch, Cut-leaved, Weeping (*Betula lacinia pendula*). One of the best-known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely cut foliage, borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; few trees have more good qualities. As it grows in height the bark becomes silvery white. It is indispensable for planting upon lawns, and can be used effectively in closer proximity to residences than more spreading trees.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
6 to 7 ft.	1 50	12 50
7 to 8 ft.	2 00	18 00
8 to 10 ft.	2 50	22 00
10 to 12 feet. (Extra Select.)	5 00	40 00

Elm, Camperdown (*Ulmus scabra pendula*). When grafted 6 to 8 feet high it forms one of the most picturesque drooping trees in cultivation, making a zig-zag growth outward and downward. The leaves cover the tree so as to form a complete arbor. No other tree like it; entirely distinct.

	Each	10
2-year head	\$2 00	\$18 00
3-year head	3 50	30 00
Extra Select	10 00	

Maple, Wier's Cut-leaved, Weeping (*Acer dasycarpum Wierii*). One of the most rapid and graceful-growing of weeping trees, forming beautiful specimens in a short time. Its foliage is deeply cut, and is borne upon long, recurving, pendulous branches. Can be pruned severely.

	Each	10
6 to 8 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
8 to 10 ft.	1 00	8 00

Mountain Ash, Weeping (*Sorbus aucuparia pendula*). The Weeping Mountain Ash is a picturesque little tree, 10 to 15 feet high; excellent for lawn specimens or for covering arbors. It has beautiful pinnate foliage and bears white flowers in broad corymbs in May and June, followed by clusters of bright red, currant-like fruits.

	Each	10
2-year heads	\$1 50	\$12 50
3-year heads	3 00	25 00
Extra Select	5 00	

Mulberry, Teas' Weeping (*Morus Tatarica pendula*). We cordially recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardiest and most beautiful of weeping trees. Grafted on a straight stem, 6 to 8 feet high, its branches sweep the ground, forming a beautiful tent of green. It transplants easily and is appropriate for both large and small places. The leaves are lustrous and distinctly lobed.

	Each	10
2-year heads	\$2 00	\$18 00
3-year heads	3 00	25 00
Extra Select	5 00	

New American Weeping Willow (*Salix Americana pendula*). Of the same habit as the Kilmarnock Willow, but much more graceful and satisfactory as a lawn tree.

	Each	10
2-year heads	\$1 50	\$12 50



A planting of Evergreens

Evergreens

New beauties are being continually discovered in the evergreen, new uses developed for them. They make elegant backgrounds for flowering shrubs of the early spring. Beautiful beds can be developed by grouping together sorts of different growth, and with contrasting foliage, silvery blue, golden green, dark and light greens, with others of different habit, make a planting of beauty.

Evergreens are also being used for the filling of window-boxes; also growing them in tubs and vases for porch and other settings, there is something about them that brings out nature's beauty.

The care in growing evergreens for this class of work is different than for the ordinary hedge or screen planting. They must be grown carefully; at a good distance for symmetrical development; the tops must be pruned into shapely and beautiful forms. It is also necessary that the roots be pruned or the trees transplanted, so they can be successfully moved to their new homes.

Extra care must be used in handling such trees, so that the fibrous roots are well protected, and will reach destination in a good growing condition.

The planter must also be interested in seeing that they are handled in the same manner when he receives them, to see that they are not exposed to sun or wind and the air not admitted to their roots, before the stock is planted.

Evergreens should be pruned before they begin growing in the spring; the pruning should be to keep them shapely.

Arborvitæ, American (*Thuya occidentalis*). The well-known screen and hedge plant. Grows naturally to a tree 40 feet tall, but can be kept down to any size by shearing. Will grow even in wet soils.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 00	25 00

Arborvitæ, Globe (*Thuya globosa*). Very dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful in groupings for specimens, vases, or for formal planting about garden walks, etc.

	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$1 00	\$8 00
15 to 18 in.	2 00	18 00
18 to 24 in. (Select)	5 00	

Arborvitæ, Pyramidal (*Thuya pyramidalis*). Forms a tall, slender column of dark green, 20 to 40 feet high, similar to the Irish Yews. It keeps its fine color well all season. Very hardy.

Arborvitæ Pyramidal, continued

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
3 to 4 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft. (Select)	5 00	40 00

Balsam Fir (*Abies balsamea*). A regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the cone shape when quite young, reaching 50 to 80 feet in old age. Leaves dark, lustrous green, lighter beneath.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50	\$12 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 50	22 00

Douglas Fir (*Abies douglasii*). A Colorado species. Forms a large, spreading pyramid of light green foliage, 80 to 100 feet in height.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00	\$8 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 50	12 50

White Fir (*Abies concolor*). The White Fir of the Rocky Mountains is one of the most beautiful species in cultivation, growing 80 to 100 feet in height. It withstands heat and drought better than any other Fir, is very hardy and grows

Specimen Evergreens supplied and guaranteed to grow. Ask for prices, stating sizes required



White Fir

EVERGREENS, continued

White Fir, continued

rapidly. Its graceful habit, and broad, handsome foliage, glinting with blue on the upper surface, silvery beneath, make it a rival for the elegant Colorado Blue Spruce. Especially bright when young.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$2 50	\$22 00
2 to 3 ft.	3 50	30 00
3 ft.	5 00	45 00
4 ft. (Selected)	10 00	

Juniper, Savin (*Juniperus Sabina*). A thickly branched, low, spreading tree, that rarely reaches 10 feet in height; variable, sometimes procumbent. It is very hardy and thrives in the poorest soils; can be trained into any shape. The handsome foliage, of deep, dark green, makes it a favorite for many uses, especially for rockwork.

18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each,
\$12.50 for 10.

24 to 30 in., \$2.50 each;
\$22 for 10.

Juniper, White or Red Cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana*). Is always popular and can be used ornamentally in a number of ways, thriving well and making a fine appearance in soils or situations where other trees will not grow.

Juniper White, or Red Cedar, continued	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 00	\$8 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	18 00
4 to 5 ft. (Select)	5 00	
Extra size, price on application.		

Pine, Austrian (*Pinus Austriaca*). A tall, massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. Popular for groupings or as specimens. One of the best.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 50
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft. (Select)	5 00

Pine, Scotch (*Pinus sylvestris*). Dense, broadly pyramidal, 50 to 80 feet high, luxuriant in growth, with strong, erect shoots and silvery needles.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Pine, White (*Pinus Strobus*). Tall, stately and most beautiful of all our native Pines, reaching a height of 120 feet. It is also among the quickest-growing, longest-lived, and most generally useful. The needles are long, silvery blue, and plumy in effect; the tree grows naturally into symmetrical specimens and makes a most imposing feature on the lawn when grown singly.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00
4 to 5 ft.	4 00

Pine, Dwarf Mugho (*Pinus Mughus*). A unique Alpine species, broader than its height and sometimes almost prostrate, forming a dark, dome-shaped bush, 5 to 8 feet high. Used for planting on rocky banks, terrace slopes, small lawns.

Each	10
12 to 15 in.	\$1 50
18 in.	2 50
24 in. (Select)	5 00



Mugho Pine



Colorado Blue Spruce

EVERGREENS, continued

Spruce, Colorado Blue (*Picea pungens*). A magnificent tree, 80 to 100 feet high, with a silvery blue sheen that makes it a striking object in any landscape. Hardy in any exposure, of vigorous growth and elegant habit, with broad, plump branches, often as regularly set in whorls as those of an Araucaria.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3 00	\$25 00
3 ft.	5 00	45 00
4 ft.	10 00	90 00
5 ft. (Selected)	20 00	
6 ft. (Selected)	30 00	

Spruce, Colorado Blue (*Picea pungens Kosteriana*). The very best of the Blue Spruces. Foliage is silvery blue, densely crowded on the many branches. We have paid particular attention to getting the absolutely true stock of this famous tree and can guarantee its true blue color and character. In height it is the same as the former variety.

	Each	10
18 in.	\$3 00	\$25 00
2 ft.	5 00	45 00
3 ft.	10 00	90 00
4 ft.	20 00	
5 ft.	30 00	
6 ft.	50 00	

Spruce, Black Hills (*Picea Canadensis*). A handsome small tree, rarely over 25 feet high, with slender, pendulous branches. Valuable for cold climates and light, dry soils.

	Each	10
18 in.	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 ft.	3 50	30 00
3 ft. (Selected)	6 00	
4 ft. (Selected)	10 00	

Spruce, Engelmann's (*Picea Engelmanni*). A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree, of dense, pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of *P. pungens* and in most cases the fine glaucous color of the latter.

	Each
2 ft.	\$3 50
3 ft.	5 00

Spruce, Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*). A graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil.

	Each	10
18 in.	\$1 00	\$8 00
2 ft.	1 50	12 00
3 ft.	3 50	30 00
4 ft. (Select)	6 00	55 00
5 ft. (Select)	10 00	
6 ft. (Select)	15 00	

Spruce, Norway (*Picea excelsa*). The most generally used of evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and, as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground.

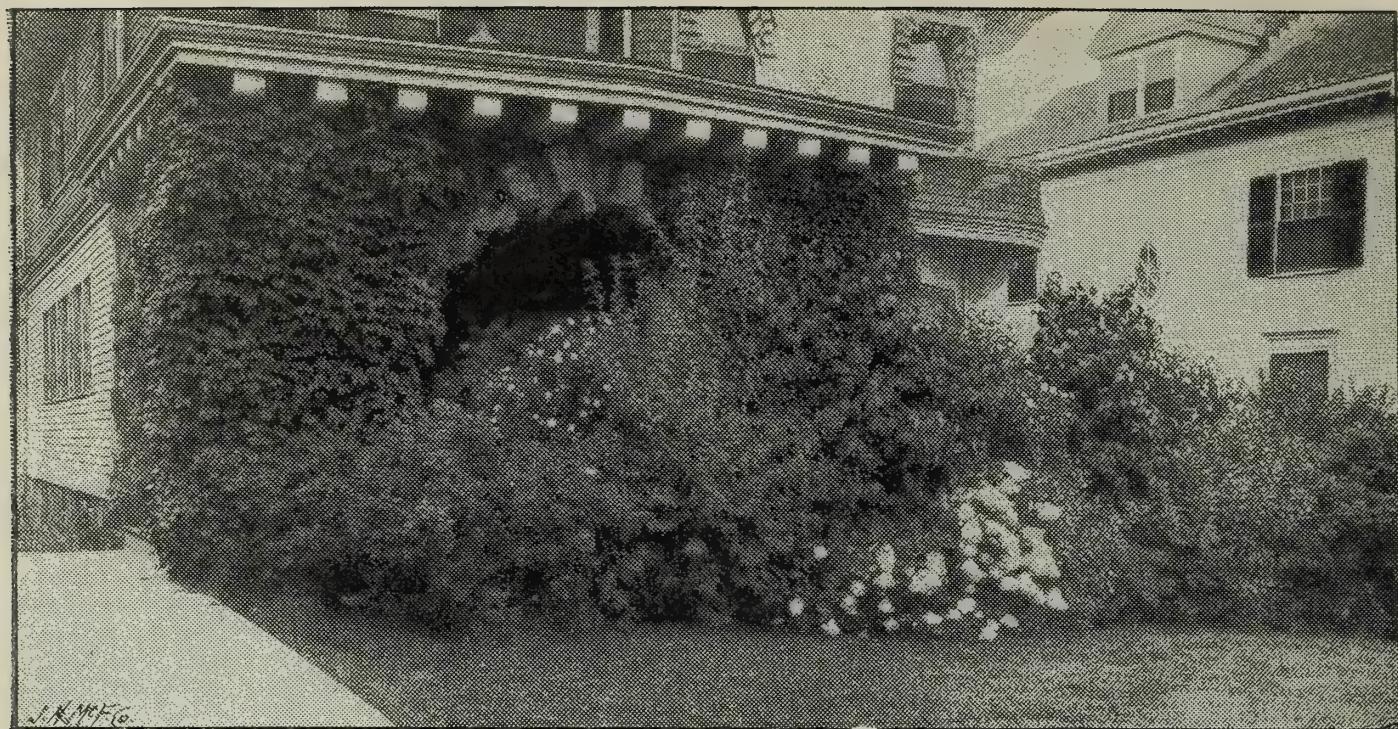
	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	2 00	18 00
4 to 5 ft.	3 50	30 00
5 ft. (Select)	5 00	
6 ft. (Select)	8 00	

Spruce, White (*Picea alba*). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright, growing 60 to 70 feet in height, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from light green to glaucous blue.

	Each	10
18 in.	\$0 75	\$6 00
2 ft.	1 50	12 50
3 ft.	3 00	25 00
4 ft. (Select)	5 00	
5 ft. (Select)	7 00	



White Spruce



A Planting of Deciduous Shrubs

Deciduous Shrubs

Our aim is to produce everything in shrubs that is hardy in the Northwest, and that is worth cultivating in this climate. It will be found that our collection gives a great variety that will produce almost any combination in color of flowers and foliage that can be desired. Even during the winter months many of them are attractive for their graceful stems and bright-colored barks.

The proper use and selection of shrubbery for the home grounds has become more and more a matter of intelligent study, so that the result, which is very pleasing, is accomplished by the combination of the different varieties.

The tendency of the people is toward living away from the city proper—getting out into the open where they can procure more light and sunshine, and this development aids in the upbuilding of our cities in opening up new suburbs, this makes it possible for them to beautify the exterior of their homes as well as the interior.

There is nothing more effective than shrubbery when it is intelligently grouped and planted in masses, the different flowers combined with the foliage makes it much to be admired. When this is properly done, it not only adds to the beauty of the property, but adds value more than any other improvement.

Almond, Double White (*Amygdalus alba*). The very double rose-like white flowers fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50

Almond, Double Pink (*Amygdalus rosea*). Similar to preceding, the flower being rose-colored.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50

Amelanchier alnifolia (Juneberry). White flowers. Suited for wild effects, also for partially shaded places and for shallow, rocky soils.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	5 00

Aralia (*Dimorphanthus Mandshuricus*). Splendid for rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. Slender, prickly branches. Shining green leaves. Luxuriant, lustrous foliage until late autumn.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50

Aralia spinosa (Hercules Club). A showy native, with broad, handsomely cut leaves and huge clusters of small white flowers in July. Its winter effect is unique and handsome.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	7 50

Barberry, Green (*Berberis vulgaris*). Vigorous habit; loose, open growth, with quantities of red berries in pendulous clusters in autumn and winter.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Barberry, Purple (*Berberis purpurea*). Deep purple foliage all summer. Valuable for color in planting and hedging.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Barberry, Japan (*Berberis Thunbergii*). A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit, spoon-shaped leaves, of a fine brilliant green in summer, with the growing shoots always of a lighter shade, and taking on from early autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded down with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge of 5 feet, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00
24 to 30 in.	50	4 00
30 to 36 in.	75	6 00

Our shrubs are acclimated to the Northwest; grown 2 to 3 feet apart in nursery row, they develop specimen plants. Get the best for immediate effect.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Buffalo Berry (*Shepherdia argentea*). Stout, thick branches, with a profusion of spurs, and thickly covered with foliage, light green above and silvery beneath giving a similar effect as the Russian Olive. The inconspicuous flowers appear before the leaves and are followed on the pistillate plants by a mass of yellow fruit. A good vigorous shrub for hedges where close clipping is not required, and valuable for use on soils that are not the best.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Buckthorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*). One of the best plants for ornamental hedges. The ovate, dark green leaves are attractive throughout the season. Flowers small and inconspicuous. Branches are thorny. The black fruits are above the size of a pea. It stands shearing well and is easily kept trimmed to any desired height and form.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	100	8 00

Clethra alnifolia. A handsome little shrub, delightfully fragrant in September, when covered with long, showy wands of white flowers. It is valuable for the front of the border, as it grows only 3 to 5 feet tall and is very sturdy and compact.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00

Cotoneaster acuminata. An attractive low-growing shrub; small, oval, glossy, dark green leaves; grows very dense and makes an elegant hedge plant, and equally valuable for clumping. Each

	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 35
2 to 3 ft.	50

The value of a shrub or plant is based on the kind you buy. Values are measured on quality. If you are satisfied with a mere switch you should buy it cheap; if you want a well-developed bush we can supply you.

Currant, Pink (*Ribes Gordonianum*). The beautiful rose-colored blossoms of this hybrid are borne in pendent racemes in May. A showy, upright grower.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	100	8 00

Currant, Yellow (*Ribes aureum*). Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which gives bright autumn tints.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	100	8 00

Currant, Mountain (*Ribes alpinum*). Fragrant, yellow flowers; good foliage. Dwarf, compact habit.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	100	8 00

Deutzia gracilis. A neat, dense little bush, rarely over 2 feet high, that blooms in May, wreathing its drooping branches with pure white flowers. Equally valuable for shrubberies and forcing.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$0 30	\$2 50

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. A showy, early, and large-flowering sort, that blooms in May before the others. Grows 6 to 8 feet tall. The white flowers are large and double.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Dogwood, Silver (*Cornus Sibirica variegata*). A large, spreading shrub, 6 to 10 feet high, with clusters of white flowers in June, variegated foliage and coral-red bark.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00

Dogwood, Golden (*Cornus Gouchaulti aurea*). The foliage is richly marked with yellow variegations. Distinct and valuable on account of the rich color of the foliage variegation.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00



Japan Barberry (see page 12)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

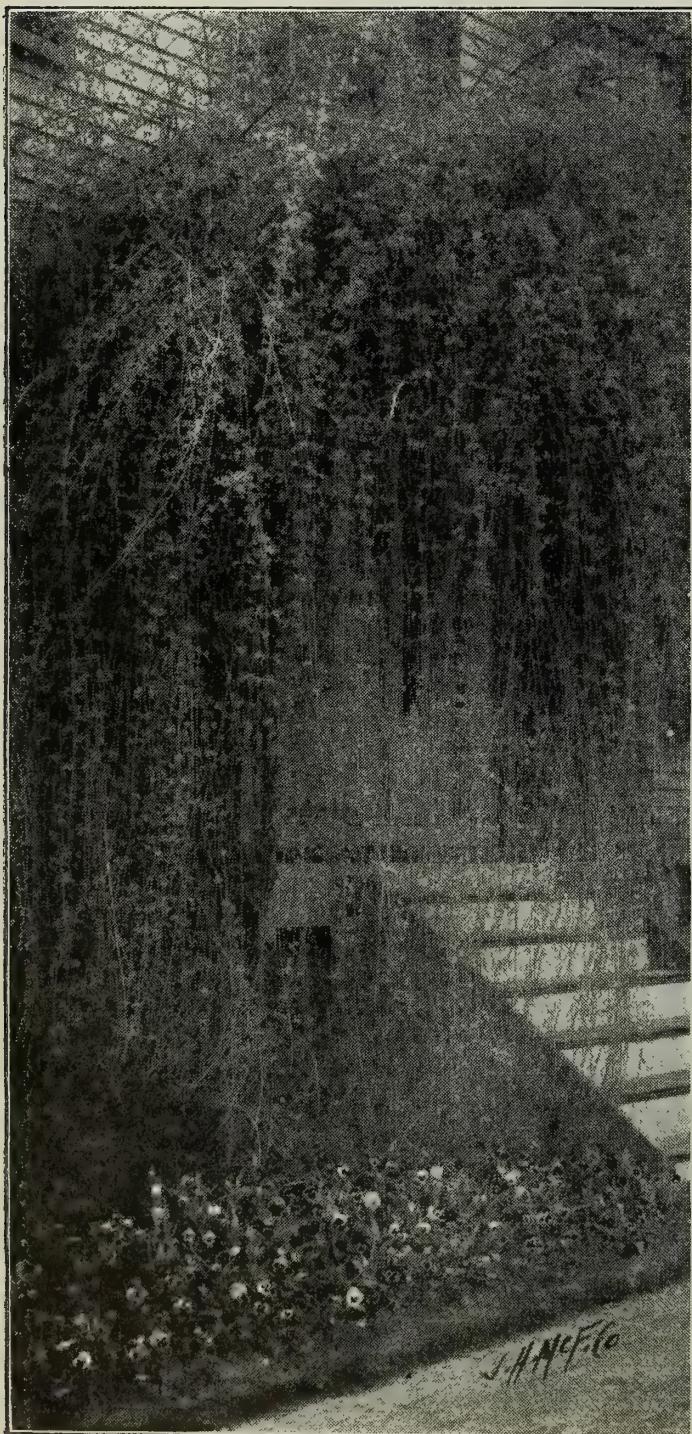
Dogwood, Red-twiggled (*Cornus Sibirica alba*). Free-growing, 6 to 10 feet tall, and very hardy; forms a small, handsome tree in some situations. Its clusters of small, white flowers in early summer are very dainty, and its bark is a showy, dark red in spring. All the Siberian Dogwoods bear in early fall a profusion of whitish blue berries, making them distinctly ornamental after the flowers have gone.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Dogwood, Red Osier (*Cornus stolonifera*). A medium-sized, spreading shrub, with dark red bark and white flowers, followed by white berries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Elder, Cut-leaved (*Sambucus nigra lacinata*). The leaves of this variety are fern-like in formation, and the shrub is of half-drooping habit. One



Forsythia suspensa

Elder, Cut-leaved, continued of the finest in cultivation, being especially effective in masses. Grows 8 to 10 feet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Elder, Golden (*Sambucus aurea*). Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes in early summer. It can be pruned into a neat, compact little bush, or grows naturally to 10 or 15 feet.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Elder, Golden (*Sambucus plumosa aurea*). Beautiful, golden, finely divided fern-like foliage.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	1 00	8 00

Elder, Red-berried (*Sambucus racemosa*). Of somewhat stockier growth than the other varieties, with white flowers in cymes, followed by red fruits. Blooms in early summer.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Euonymus Americana (Burning Bush). A very ornamental and showy shrub, whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until midwinter; berries rose-colored.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Elæagnus argentea (Russian Olive). Leaves are particularly handsome, willow-like, and a rich, silvery white; flowers are small, golden yellow and fragrant, followed by yellow fruit covered with silvery scales.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Elæagnus angustifolia. An open bush, with silvery leaves and fragrant yellow flowers, followed by yellow fruits.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Filbert, Purple (*Corylus Avellana purpurea*). The large masses of misty, purplish flowers which this bears in June give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in fall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Forsythia Fortune's (*Forsythia Fortunei*). A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in autumn. Deep yellow.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Forsythia suspensa (Golden Bell). The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Fringe, Purple, or Mist Tree (*Rhus Cotinus*). A familiar shrub in many old farmyards, that is most attractive in summer, because of the light, airy or mist-like covering that panicles of passing bloom present.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

Fringe, White (*Chionanthus Virginica*). A large shrub, frequently a small tree, that grows easily, and is generally desirable. Has dark green leaves and fragrant, drooping, open clusters of white flowers, succeeded by small, bluish, plum-like fruits.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

Honeysuckle, Fragrant (*Lonicera fragrantissima*). In sheltered situations the dark green leaves of this shrub are retained nearly all winter. Its pretty pink and white flowers in early spring are numerous but not showy.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 35	\$3 00
2 to 3 ft.	50	4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian (*Lonicera Tatarica*). One of the best species, 8 to 10 feet tall. Its fine pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage, but its chief charm is its wealth of orange or red berries which literally cover the plant in summer and autumn. All the varieties are noted for their bright berries.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

A clump of shrubs will add more value to your property than ten times the amount expended in any other improvement.

Honeysuckle, Pink Tartarian (*Lonicera rosea*).

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Honeysuckle, White Tartarian (*Lonicera alba*). A beautiful, tall bush, with creamy white flowers in May and June.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00

Honeysuckle Morrowi (*Lonicera Morrowi*). Grows only 4 to 6 feet, tall and spreading. In early spring, its pure white flowers are quite attractive, but it is valued chiefly for the brilliant red fruits which appear in August and are persistent through the fall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Hydrangea (*H. paniculata grandiflora*). Bush form. Familiar to almost every one as the most conspicuous shrub in any collection during August and September. Its massive plumes of white flowers bend the branches with their weight, changing finally to pink and bronzy green. The shrub shows best to advantage when grown in rich beds or masses and cut back severely every spring before growth starts. Grown in this way, it produces fewer flower-heads, but much finer ones.

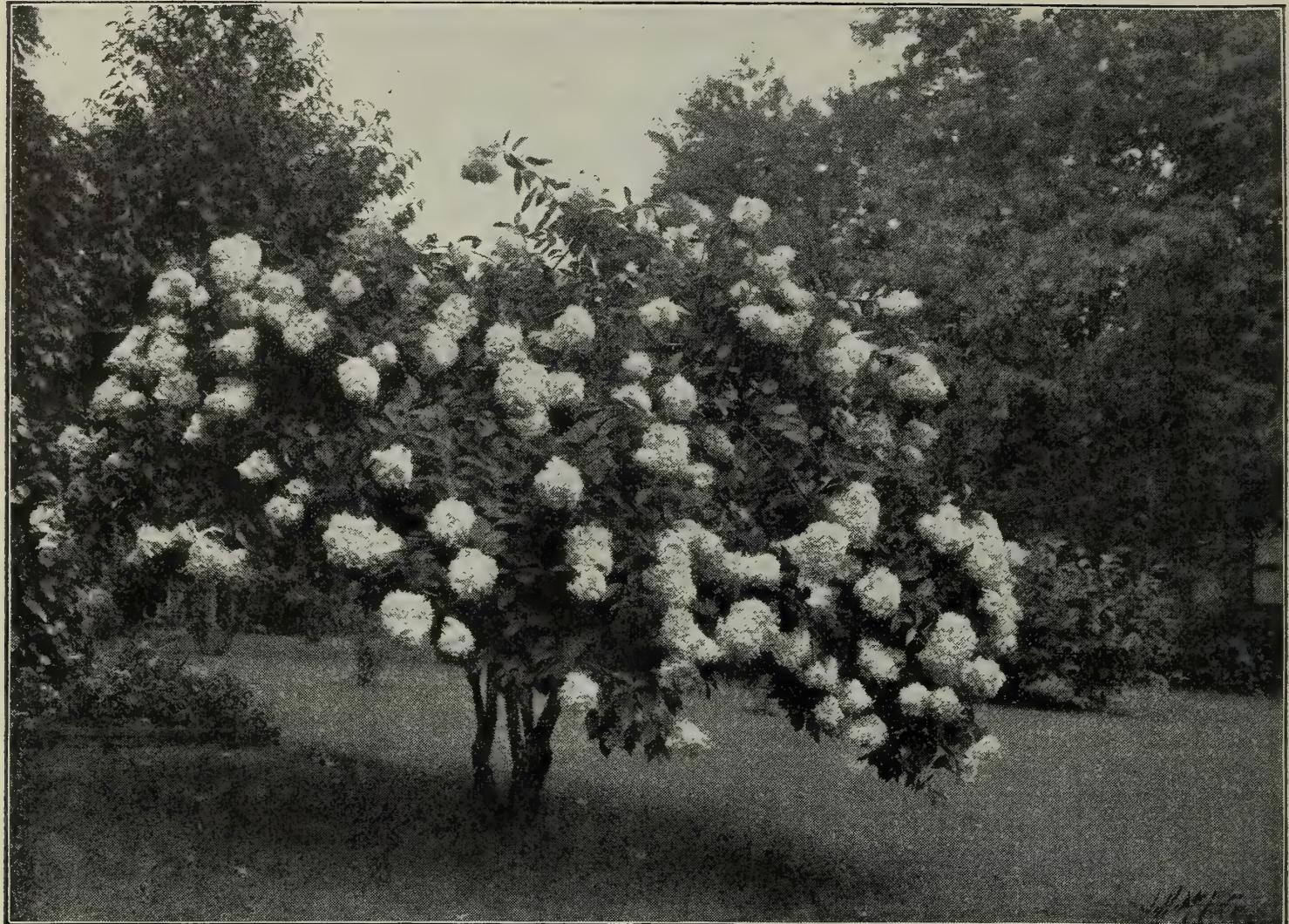
	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Hydrangea (*H. paniculata grandiflora*). Tree form. Same as above, but grown in tree form.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 00	8 00
5 ft. (Select)	1 50	12 50



Bush Honeysuckle



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Hydrangea grandiflora alba (Everblooming Snowball Hydrangea). This new American Hydrangea is believed to be the most beautiful hardy flowering shrub introduced during the last twenty years. It was found growing wild in the rocky hills of Western Pennsylvania several years ago, and finally was introduced into central Ohio. It blooms from early June till toward autumn frosts. The plant which attains a height of 5 or 6 feet, with nearly the same breadth, is of far more graceful habit than the old form; with large trusses of beautifully formed flowers of dazzling whiteness, rendering this a plant of peerless beauty. The profusion of bloom of this new Hydrangea is very unusual.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00 \$8.00

Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*). Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers. The leaves are deep green and glossy, the growth tall, bushy, twiggy, with stout branches armed with fierce thorns.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.35 \$3.00
2 to 3 ft.	50 4.00

Lilac, Purple, Common (*Syringa vulgaris*). The familiar species of all fine old gardens, with heart-shaped leaves and dense panicles of lilac flowers in May, still the most fragrant of any. Will grow into a small tree, 20 feet high.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	75 6.00
4 to 5 ft.	100 8.00
Specimens	250

Lilac, White, Common (*Syringa alba*). Similar to above with pure white fragrant flowers.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	75 6.00
4 to 5 ft.	100 8.00
Specimens	250

Lilac, Persian (*Syringa Persica*). A fine old species with slender branches and narrow leaves; it seldom grows more than a few feet high. Its pale lilac flowers are very fragrant and borne in large, loose panicles in late spring. Very graceful.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	75 6.00

Lilac, Persian (*Syringa Persica alba*). Of similar habit, with white flowers.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	100 8.00

Lilac, Giant Tree (*Syringa Japonica*). The only tree form in the group, growing to 30 feet high; exceedingly handsome when in bloom, and valuable for prolonging the Lilac season well into June and July. The leaves are leathery, large and dark; flower-plumes, 18 to 20 inches long, white, showy, scentless, carried well above the flowers.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50 \$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	75 6.00
4 to 5 ft.	100 8.00

Our booklet, "Landscape Development," should be in the possession of every person desiring to beautify his grounds. It is a book of art, devoted to beautifying grounds of any nature. Write for it.

There can be no successful planting of the home grounds without shrubs

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Lilac Josikæa (*Syringa Josikæa*). A fine, distinct sort of tree-like growth with large, dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June after other lilacs have done flowering.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

Lilac villosa (*Syringa villosa*). A bushy shrub, rarely over 6 feet high, with broad, elliptic leaves and pinkish lilac flowers in long, slender panicles.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0 50	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

NAMED LILACS

Abel Chatenay (*Syringa*). Pure white flowers in very large panicles.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50

Belle de Nancy (*Syringa*). Great panicles of brilliant satiny rose, with a lighter, almost white center.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50

Charles X (*Syringa*). A strong grower, with loose trusses of reddish purple flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50

Marie LeGraye (*Syringa*). Small grower; single white flowers, especially fine and fragrant.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50



Lilac, Charles X

Madame Lemoine (*Syringa*). Fine double, white variety.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50

President Carnot (*Syringa*). Flowers of pale blue, marked in their centers with white.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00

President Grevy (*Syringa*). A new variety; strong grower; blossoms in very large clusters of semi-double bluish flowers; one of the best.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	1 00	8 00
4 to 5 ft.	1 50	12 50

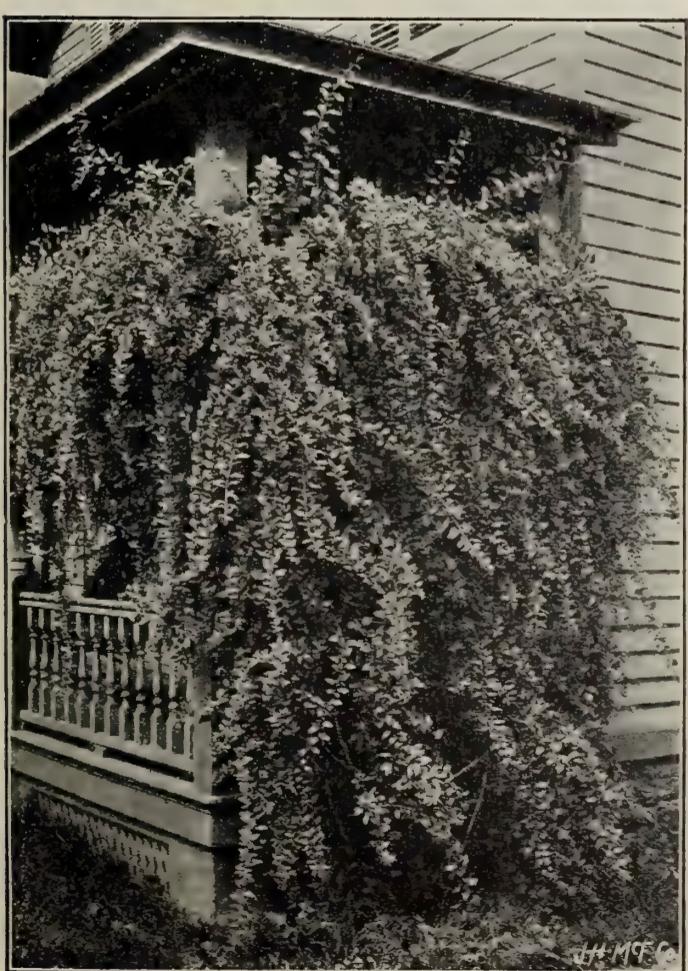
Matrimony Vine (*Lycium Chinense*). A vigorous, hardy climbing plant. It covers a great amount of space in a short time, and every new growth is at once covered with bright purple flowers, which are succeeded by brilliant scarlet berries nearly an inch long. It will grow and thrive in any situation, either shade or bright sunlight.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Plum, Double-flowering (*Prunus triloba*). A Chinese shrub, which for its spring beauty is difficult to equal. The large, double pink flowers resemble roses and are crowded along the slender branches, covering them completely.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

The hardy named varieties of Lilacs make excellent shrubs for background in a border. A selection of the best is named on this page. We have some select specimens. Write for prices.



Matrimony Vine



Common Snowball

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Rhodoty whole Kerrioides (WHITE KERRIA). All summer. An interesting, beautiful shrub from Japan. Arching graceful growth, and handsome, distinct leaves. The syringa-like flowers bloom through the season from May, which gives it

Rhodoty whole Kerrioides, continued
great value. Does well in all soils. Shiny black seeds in fall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Siberian Pea Tree (*Caragana arborescens*). Growing 10 to 12 feet tall in good soil, it makes a handsome show in late spring with its compound, bright green foliage and numerous small clusters of bright yellow flowers.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Snowball, Common (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*). A well-known favorite shrub of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers the latter part of May.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00
4 to 5 ft.	100	8 00
Specimens	2 00	

Snowball, Cassinoides (*Viburnum cassinoides*). Flat heads of white flowers, and effective foliage. Bears black berries in clusters.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Snowball, Dentatum (*Viburnum dentatum*). Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers, and fine steel-blue berries in fall.

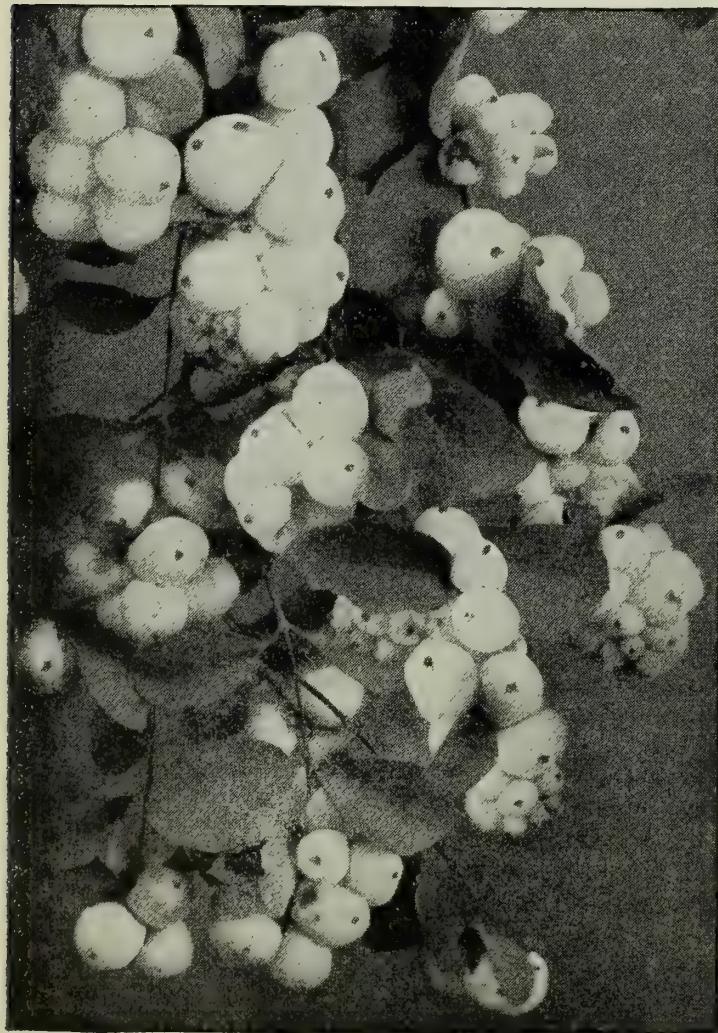
	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Snowball, Lantana (*Viburnum lantana*). May and June. Good size; bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery under-lining, ornamental red and then black fruit in fall.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry (*Viburnum Oxycoccus*). One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and in fall the bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into winter.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6 00



White Snowberry (see page 19)



Spiraea Anthony Waterer

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Snowball, Tomentosum (*Viburnum tomentosum*).

Flowers pure white, borne along the branch in flat cymes, in the greatest profusion, early in June. Hardy, vigorous and free blooming. Each

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	75	6 00

Snowberry, Red (*Symporicarpos vulgaris*). Red-fruited or Indian currant. A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and fruit small, purple and hangs all winter.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00

Snowberry, White (*Symporicarpos racemosus*). A well-known shrub with small pink flowers, and large white berries that hang on the plant through part of the winter.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00

Snowberry, Variegated (*Symporicarpos variegatus*). A very low-growing shrub; leaves variegated with golden yellow and green. Each

2 to 3 ft.	.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 to 4 ft.	.....	1 00	8 00

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. (Dwarf). A much-improved form of the dwarf *S. bumalda*. Very low-growing and bearing flat heads of brilliant rosy blossoms all through the latter part of the summer. It has attracted great attention in England, and for the front of borders it has no superior. We consider it one of the finest of recent introductions.

Each	10
2 to 18 in.	.....
18 to 24 in.	.....

\$0 35 \$3 00
50 4 00

Spiraea aurea. (Golden.) One of the best of our yellow-leaved shrubs. Golden yellow all summer.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.	.....
2 to 3 ft.	.....

\$0 35 \$3 00
50 4 00

Spiraea Billardi. Strong-growing; pink flowers, produced from June until fall.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00

4 to 5 ft.

1 00 8 00

Spiraea Bumalda. (Dwarf.) All summer. A dense habit of growth. Showy, rose-colored flowers in profusion. One of the best Spireas. It grows as a low, round bush, producing numerous flat heads of rosy hue from midsummer until fall.

Each	10
18 to 24 in.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00

Spiraea callosa alba. (Dwarf). All summer. A pure white form, and one of the best dwarfs.

Each	10
8 to 12 in.	.....
12 to 15 in.	.....
18 to 24 in.	.....

\$0 35 \$3 00
50 4 00
75 6 00

Spiraea callosa rubra. New Japanese Variety. Deep rose-red flowers in close clusters, nearly all summer.

Each	10
12 to 18 in.	.....
18 to 24 in.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00

Spiraea opulifolia. This and the next are sometimes classed under *Physocarpus* or Ninebark. They make a much stronger growth than most sorts growing rapidly upright, to 10 feet, although their branches droop when laden with white flowers.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00

Spiraea Reevesii. Narrow, smooth foliage, with drooping branches, which are covered with round clusters of white flowers. A charming shrub.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00

Spiraea Reevesii flore pleno. An equally fine, double form of the above.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00

Spiraea sorbifolia. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long, showy panicles of white flowers. A fine Spirea.

Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....

\$0 50 \$4 00
75 6 00



Spiraea Van Houttei

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Spiraea Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). One of the most charming and beautiful of all the Spireas, having pure white flowers in clusters or panicles about an inch in diameter, drooping almost to the ground. Astonishingly profuse in bloom, and plants remarkably vigorous and hardy.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00
Specimens	2.00	

Sumac, Cut-leaved (*Rhus glabra laciniata*). A very striking plant of medium size, with finely divided fern-like leaves, dark green above and glaucous beneath, changing to a rich red in autumn.

	Each	10
18 to 24 in.	\$0.50	\$4.00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	8.00

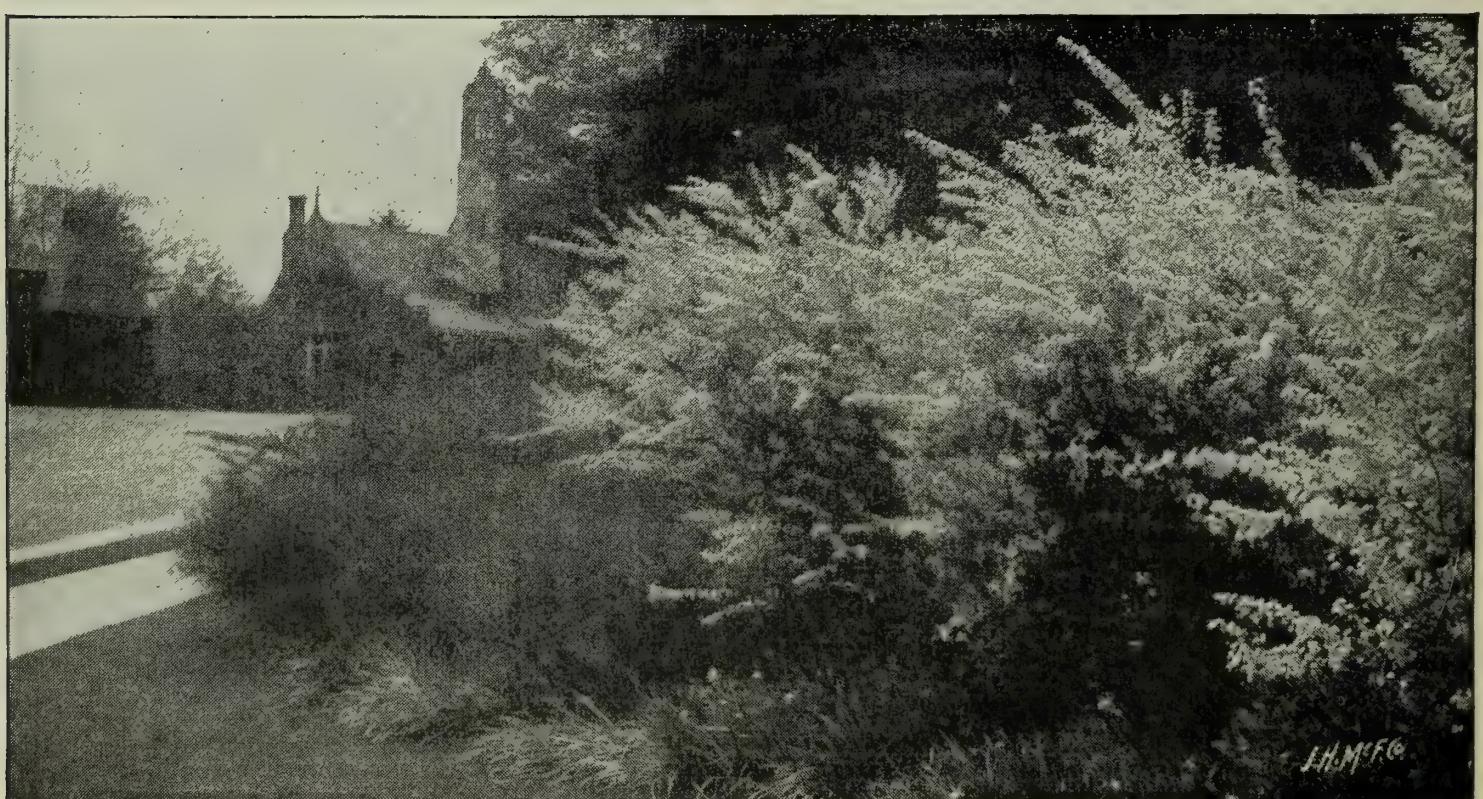
Syringa, Mock Orange (*Philadelphus coronarius*). A fine old form, 8 to 10 feet tall, that blooms among the earliest and in very graceful sprays. Its large, showy flowers are delightfully scented.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.50	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.	75	6.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	8.00

Syringa, Golden Dwarf (*Philadelphus aurea*). A striking shrub of medium size, with golden leaves that remain bright through the season. Valuable for contrastive grouping.

	Each	10
12 to 18 in.	\$0.35	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.	50	4.00

Specimen plants, fully developed, can be supplied in many varieties of shrubs and trees. Effects without waiting.



Spiraea sorbifolia (see page 19)



Syringa, or Mock Orange (see page 20)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, continued

Syringa Lemoinei (*Philadelphus Lemoinei*). Of dwarf, compact habit, only 4 to 6 feet high; flowers large and fine; semi-double, blooming in June; very fragrant. Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Syringa grandiflora (*Philadelphus grandiflorus*). The most vigorous species of the group, growing 10 feet high. Its long, irregular branches are clustered with large, slightly fragrant flowers in June.

Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Tamarix Africana. Bright pink flowers in slender racemes in April and May. Shrub is 15 feet tall, and is very showy with its reddish bark. Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Tamarix Odessana. This is an improvement on Africana, having longer racemes of flowers.

Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Tamarix hispida æstivalis. Particularly desirable on account of blooming when few other shrubs are in flower, and its feathery, delicate, soft pink sprays of

Tamarix hispida æstivalis, continued

blossoms are exceedingly attractive, and when not in bloom its neat growth and pretty blue-green foliage make it most ornamental. Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00
3 to 4 ft. 1 00 8 00

Weigela Desboisi (Diervilla). A beautiful variety with deep rose-colored flower resembling Rosea, but flowers much darker. One of the best.

Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Weigela, Eva Rathke (Diervilla). An exceedingly showy variety, decidedly the best of its color. An almost continuous bloomer, flowers of a brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; the plant, while in bloom, is almost as fine as an Azalea.

Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Weigela rosea (Diervilla). May or June. A strong, symmetrical grower, with good foliage. Blooms profusely; some flowers are delicate pink, others rose, and some few almost white. Each ¹⁰

2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

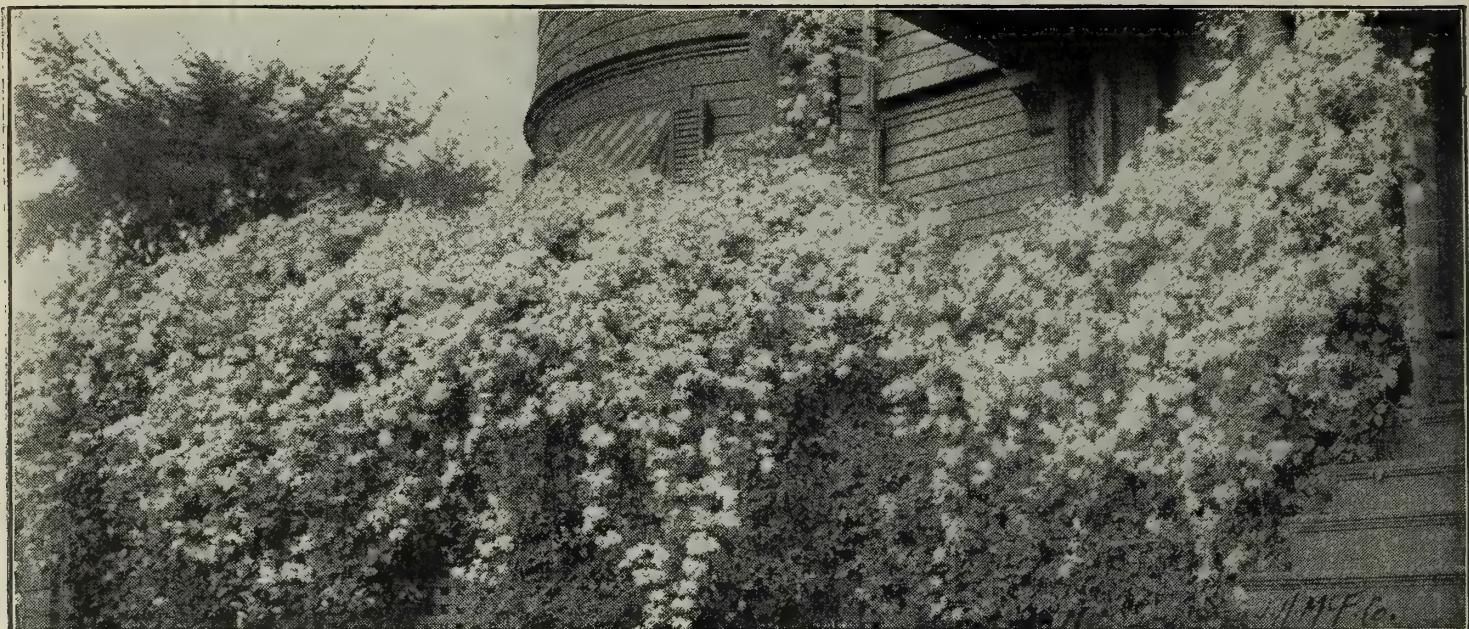
Weigela rosea nana variegata (Diervilla). The silvery, variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent shrub for color contrast. Bears innumerable pale pink flowers, and is highly desirable. It will grow almost anywhere.

Each ¹⁰
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 \$4 00
3 to 4 ft. 75 6 00

Cheapness does not consist of what you pay, but what you get for what you pay. Low-priced shrubs are not always cheap, better secure select stock, properly grown, with good roots and well-developed. This is H. & O. system.



Weigela rosea



Clematis paniculata (see page 23)

Climbing Vines and Creepers

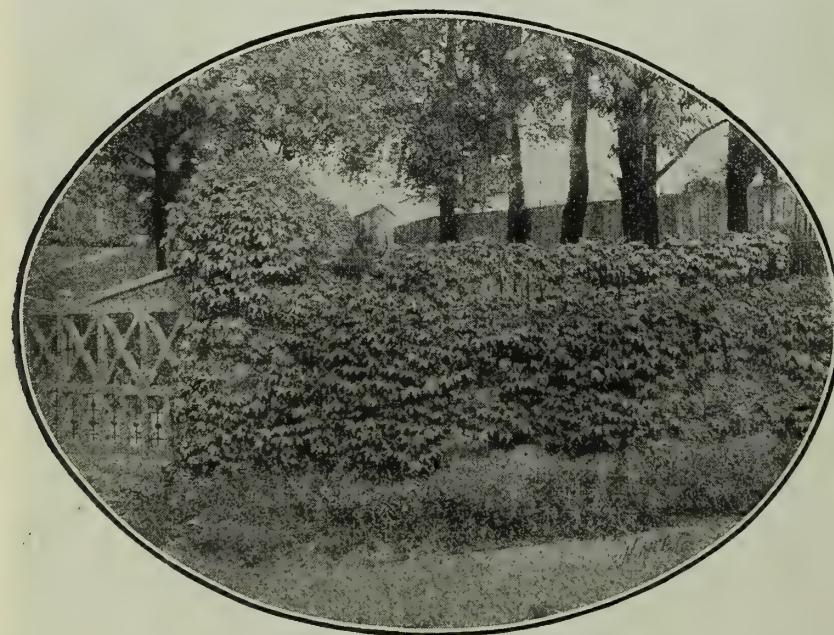
The use of vines is just as essential as the planting of shrubs. They in themselves have a part in the beautifying or making the grounds beautiful.

These plants will grow where there is no room for shrubs or trees, and will display their beauty equally well for covering steep banks, walls, tree trunks; on trellises they are a necessity.

They are often used as screens for porches, or to run on fences. We offer a select list of the hardy sorts.

Ampelopsis Engelmanni (ENGELMAN'S IVY). A type of the Virginia Creeper, but different in growth as well as foliage. It has much shorter joints, and very much smaller and thicker foliage. This is the only Ampelopsis that is perfectly hardy in Minnesota and that will cling to brick, stone or plaster. It is equipped with sufficient tendrils by which it clings to walls to hold it very close and firm. This variety is a rapid grower, has a beautiful dark green foliage, and in the fall has a beautiful autumn effect; perfectly gorgeous, reaching almost a crimson color. It is used for artistic effect on churches, large buildings of all kinds, to break the stone and brick effect.

	Each	10
2-year, strong.....	\$0 75	\$6 00
3-year, strong.....	1 00	8 00



Ampelopsis Englemani

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (VIRGINIA CREEPER). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in autumn. Excellent for wall covering.

	Each	10
2-year, strong.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
3-year, strong.....	75	6 00

Ampelopsis Veitchii (BOSTON IVY). Used generally notably in Boston, to cover walls, its fine shoots extending to the roofs of tall buildings. In the fall the leaves assume the most gorgeous and varied tints. The young leaves are quite distinct from those which are of older growth. The vine can be made to grow even on wood. The young plants require some covering in winter for a year or more. Not altogether hardy in Minnesota.

	Each	10
2-year, strong.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
3-year, strong.....	75	6 00

Bignonia radicans (SCARLET TRUMPET VINE). A robust, woody vine, climbing high and twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange-scarlet flowers cluster at the tips of the branches. Leaves light green.

	Each	10
2-year, strong.....	\$0 50	\$4 00
3-year, strong.....	75	6 00

Celastrus scandens (BITTERSWEET). Native climber, with handsome, glossy foliage, and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits retained all winter. Very bright in effect, and its graceful sprays of berries are charming for winter house decoration.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 years, strong	75	6 00

Cinnamon Vine (*Dioscorea batatas*). Tall climber, 10 to 30 feet, bearing small clusters of cinnamon-scented white flowers.

	Each	10
Strong tubers	\$0 25	\$2 00

For effective planting use **Clematis Paniculata**. Makes a good screen, also good to cover fences or to run on trellises. Its foliage, as well as its flowers, are beautiful. It blooms when almost all others are gone

CLIMBING VINES AND CREEPERS, con.

Clematis coccinea (SCARLET CLEMATIS). A very handsome, hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of bright coral-red. Blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 years, strong	75	6 00

Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh. Fine white, double flowers.

	Each	10
3 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
Potted plants	1 00	8 00

Clematis Henryi. Creamy white; large and of fine shape; a free grower and bloomer.

	Each	10
3 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
Potted plants	1 00	8 00

Clematis Jackmani. Flowers, when fully expanded, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It blooms continually from July until cut off by frosts.

	Each	10
3 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
Potted plants	1 00	8 00

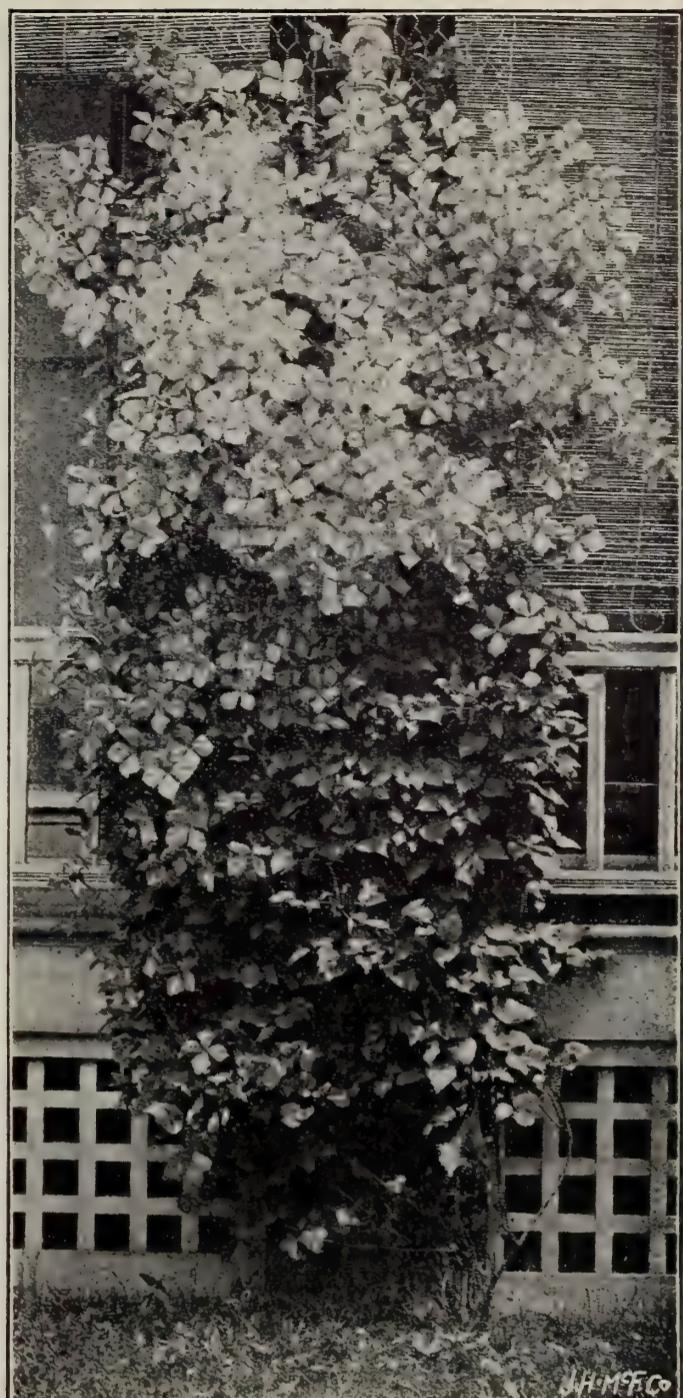
Clematis, Madame Ed. Andre. Has been called the Crimson Jackmani. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and very free in bloom. Color a distinct crimson-red. Entirely distinct from all other varieties.

	Each	10
3 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
Potted plants	1 00	8 00

Clematis paniculata. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy foliage. The flowers are of medium size, fragrant, pure white, borne in immense sheets in September, when very few other vines are in bloom.

	Each	10
3 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
Potted plants	75	6 00

Clematis Ramona. A strong, rampant grower and a true perpetual bloomer, flowers appearing on the last year's growth and on the new shoots, giving an abundance of bloom all through the season. Color deep rich lavender.



Clematis Jackmani



Dutchman's Pipe

Clematis Ramona, continued

	Each	10
3 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
Potted plants	1 00	8 00

Clematis Virginiana. One of the most rapid growers, producing quantities of greenish white flowers, succeeded by brown hairy-like seed-plumes.

	Each	10
3 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
Potted plants	75	6 00

Dutchman's Pipe (*Aristolochia* *sipho*). A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with very large, heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling in shape a miniature pipe. Splendid for archways or verandas, as it is a very rapid grower and forms a dense shade.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 years, strong	1 00	8 00

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan (*Lonicera Halliana*). All summer. More generally used than any other variety. Deep green foliage, which is almost evergreen through the winter, the fragrant yellow and white flowers blooming from midsummer until frost.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 years, strong	75	6 00

CLIMBING VINES AND CREEPERS, continued

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet (*Lonicera sempervirens*). This bears during the summer clusters of scarlet, tubular flowers, and is one of the freest and best varieties. Handsome in foliage and fruit.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 years, strong	75	6 00

Vitis, Hardy Wild Grape. A strong, rapid-climbing vine, with large, thick leaves; berries are large, purplish black to reddish brown, with musty flavor.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 years, strong	75	6 00

Vitis, Beta (Grape.) The fruit is of as good quality as the Janesville. Northern nurserymen are offering it as a fruiting Grape for exposed locations, but as it is a vigorous climber and with good foliage, it is also a valuable addition to the ornamental list.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 years, strong	1 00	8 00

Wistaria Chinensis (CHINESE PURPLE WISTARIA). May and August. The most popular Wistaria. Flowers in pale blue pendulous clusters.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 75	\$6 00
3 years, strong	1 00	8 00

Wistaria alba (CHINESE WHITE WISTARIA). White-flowered variety of the above.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$1 00	\$8 00
3 years, strong	1 50	12 50

Wistaria frutescens (AMERICAN WISTARIA). An American variety. Not so free as the Chinese form, but a rapid grower. Fragrant, pale blue flowers.

	Each	10
2 years, strong	\$0 50	\$4 00
3 years, strong	75	6 00

Our potted Clematis can be planted at any time during April, May or June, with success. They are guaranteed to grow.



Buckthorn Hedge (see page 25)

Hedge Plants

There is nothing better or more effective for a border or division for a property than a hedge. It is not more expensive to begin with, and once established does not require repairing or painting, and does not rot away the same as a fence, but on the other hand grows more beautiful each year.

There are numerous varieties which are suited for such work, and we enumerate those that are best for this purpose.

We recommend Buckthorn where a formal effect is desired and a dark green foliage. If you want a winter effect as well as a hedge, we would then recommend *Cornus Sibirica*, which can be pruned in any shape, and has a very pleasing winter effect; its bark turns a bright crimson in the fall, when it drops its leaves, and retains this effect until spring, when it begins to put on new growth.

For divisions, or when a formal effect is not desired, we recommend *Berberis Thunbergii*, a perfectly hardy bush, which has a beautiful foliage and is very graceful. This has also a beautiful autumn effect.

Barberry, Green (*Berberis vulgaris*). Flowers yellow; berries dark red. Grows upright, 5 to 8 feet high, with light green foliage.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.,	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00

Barberry, Purple (*Berberis purpurea*). Similar to *B. vulgaris* in habit, but with fine purple leaves that contrast beautifully with its flowers and with other shrubs.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00



Hedge of Red-twigg'd Dogwood

HEDGE PLANTS, continued

Barberry, Japan (*Berberis Thunbergii*). Inimitably neat and dense in growth, barely 3 feet high under the best conditions, yet quite graceful because of its drooping branches. The yellow flowers are followed by scarlet fruits borne in dense profusion on the long stems and clinging through most of the winter; the leaves color to scarlet and gold in autumn.

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	20 00
24 to 30 in.....	3 50	25 00
30 to 36 in.....	6 00	40 00

Buckthorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*). This is beyond question the hardiest of all our hedge plants, and when kept trimmed makes a beautiful hedge, and can be shaped in any manner desired, either flat or rounded. It is of very close and compact growth, making it suitable for hedge work. It stands summer pruning and will still ripen its wood so as to not be injured by frost. We do not advise planting too large plants, better use a medium size and secure a good bottom growth, allowing it to add height each season until it has attained the desired height required. Plants should be set zig-zag, and planted in double rows and set 1 foot apart in the row, and the rows 1 foot apart, requiring two plants to the foot.

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$1 50	\$12 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 00	15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	45 00

Dogwood, Red-twigg'd. (*Cornus Sibirica alba*). In the winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It should be planted in groups where its color effect is visible at a distance. It has healthy, compact foliage. White flowers and white berries.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	30 00
4 to 5 ft.....	5 00	45 00

Dogwood, Red Osier (*Cornus stolonifera*). This well-known native of our northern forests is being more and more used in ornamental planting, especially in the northern states, where its absolute hardiness is appreciated. The bark is a dark, rich red and contrasts beautifully with the darker tone of other trees and shrubs. Flowers in dense cymes followed by white berries.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	30 00

Honeysuckle, Upright (*Lonicera Tatarica*). One of our hardiest and best-known shrubs in the Northwest when planted to hedges and kept pruned, making a very attractive hedge; its small blossom in the spring makes it quite attractive, and in many sections it is planted in preference to all others. It should not be planted in too large sizes, but small, so as to make it branch close to the ground and become thick at the base.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	20 00
3 to 4 ft.....	4 00	35 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00	50 00

Japan Quince (*Cydonia Japonica*). The foliage is bright glossy green, retaining its color throughout the summer. The flowers, which are borne in great profusion, are brilliant crimson, very showy and attractive, and are produced before the leaves in the spring.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00

**Hedges are more appropriate for a lawn than a fence;
more attractive for a border**



Rosa Rugosa Hedge

HEDGE PLANTS, continued

Russian Olive (*Elaeagnus argentea*). A native of the plains of the Northwest. Drought, heat or cold do not affect it in the least, and it continues to grow very vigorously at all times. It has been highly recommended for farm hedges; by cutting back each season, it forms a very dense, compact hedge of most beautiful appearance. The foliage is a silvery white, the flowers small, yellow and produced in great profusion. The fruit, which is produced in large quantities, resembles red currants, and remains on the plant a long time before dropping.

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00

Rosa rugosa (JAPANESE ROSE). This Japanese Rose forms a sturdy bush 4 to 5 feet high, covered with large, dark green, glossy foliage, crowned with terminal clusters of 10 to 12 flowers, each 3 inches in diameter. Perfectly hardy. A valuable plant for the hardy border or shrubberies, its large, handsome fruits being very ornamental all through the autumn and winter months. It also makes a splendid hedge, its foliage being impervious to the attacks of insects of all kinds.

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 50	35 00

Siberian Pea (*Caragana arborescens*). A hardy variety from northern Russia, now being extensively planted in Manitoba, and the Dakotas. The foliage resembles the locust, the leaflet terminating in a short, sharp point. The blossoms appearing the last of May are a bright yellow, very showy and attractive. It is perfectly hardy everywhere, flourishes in the poorest soils, and if properly trimmed soon forms an impenetrable hedge. Should be planted 1 foot apart in double rows, the plants set zig-zag.

Siberian Pea, continued

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 00	25 00

California Privet (*Ligustrum ovalifolium*). Nothing in the way of a hedge plant has attained in a short time the popularity of the California Privet. It can be kept at any desired height by frequent trimming, and grows successfully under the influence of sea air. Its dark green foliage, hanging well into the winter, makes it almost an evergreen, and is very attractive. We cannot recommend this in the Northwest, it is not sufficiently hardy; we can recommend it south of central Iowa, but north of that something else should be used.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
2 to 3 ft.....	2 50	15 00
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	20 00

Ibota Privet (*Ligustrum Ibota*). A Japan Privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$3 00	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	30 00

Regel's Privet (*Ligustrum Regelianum*). A low, dense shrub, with almost horizontally spreading branches; it is absolutely hardy, graceful and sufficiently dense for hedge purposes without trimming.

	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	3 50	25 00

Willow, Golden Russian (*Salix vitellina aurea*). At the present time one of the most planted of all Willows, and a very important tree, both from an economical and ornamental standpoint. It makes a round-topped tree of symmetrical form. One of its strongest ornamental features is the bright

HEDGE PLANTS, continued

Willow, Golden Russian, continued

clear, golden yellow bark which offers a pleasing contrast wherever it is used.

	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00

Willow Laurel (*Salix pentandra*). An ornamental variety of upright growth, forming a round head. Bark is brownish green. Foliage is a deep shining green, closely resembling that of the Laurel. Thrives equally well on high or low ground. An especially desirable variety to plant near the water.

	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1 50	\$10 00
3 to 4 ft.....	2 00	15 00

Evergreen Hedges

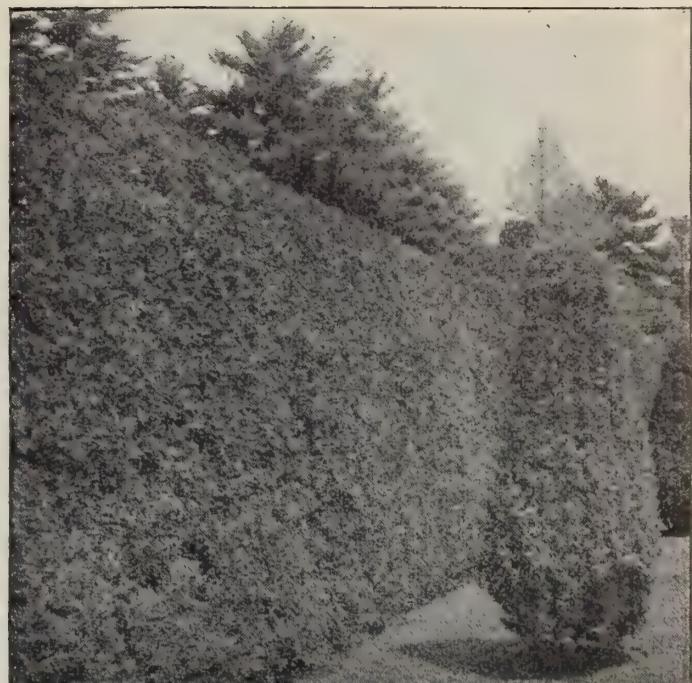
American Arborvitæ (*Thuya occidentalis*). The American Arborvitæ is one of our best-known American Evergreens. The Thuyas as a family embrace many valuable varieties for all purposes. The majority of the Arborvitæs are hardy, and adapt themselves very readily to existing conditions.

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 00	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	30 00

Spruce, Hemlock (*Tsuga Canadensis*). Our most graceful native Evergreen, retaining its dark pure green color all winter, its elegance and vigor to extreme age. Unpruned, its growth is open, free and drooping; when pruned, it becomes very dense. Makes a beautiful specimen tree and a good hedge.

	10	100
8 to 12 in.....	\$2 50	\$20 00
12 to 18 in.....	4 00	25 00
18 to 24 in.....	5 00	40 00

Spruce, Norway (*Picea excelsa*). This tree is perhaps the most popular member of the Spruce family, planters being more familiar with its habits. Norway Spruce is a very fast grower, and



Arborvitæ Hedge

Spruce, Norway, continued

is very hardy, adapting itself to almost any and all soils. This tree does very well for specimen planting; it makes a good form with branches drooping to the ground. It is considered valuable when a screen or dark background is desired.

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
18 to 24 in.....	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	30 00

Spruce, White (*Picea alba*). A very hardy variety, used largely in ornamental groups. Resembles the other members of the Spruce family in its habits and growth. A fairly rapid grower; foliage a light green color.

	10	100
12 to 18 in.....	\$2 00	\$15 00
18 to 24 in.....	3 50	25 00
2 to 3 ft.....	6 00	45 00



Hedge of Japan Barberry (see page 25)

Hedges, either deciduous or evergreen, add much to the beauty of the home grounds, besides being cheaper in the end than fences. Their effectiveness increases with age



Planting of Hardy Perennials

Hardy Perennials

The following collection embraces the most desirable species and varieties. They are all showy and beautiful plants, of easy cultivation, and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November. By a judicious selection, a continuous display of flowers may be obtained from early spring to the end of autumn. Parties ordering will do well to leave the selection to us.

When the price is 15 cts. each.....	6 will be furnished for 75 cts., 12 for \$1.50
When the price is 20 cts. each.....	6 will be furnished for \$1, 12 for \$2
When the price is 25 cts. each.....	6 will be furnished for \$1.25, 12 for \$2.50
When the price is 35 cts. each.....	6 will be furnished for \$1.75, 12 for \$3.50
When the price is 50 cts. each.....	6 will be furnished for \$2.50, 12 for \$5

Achillea millefolium. ROSY MILFOIL. Blooms all summer. Has a rosy red flower on stems from 12 to 18 inches. The foliage is deeply cut and ornamental. Used in wild gardens; also with shrubbery. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

A. Ptarmica, "The Pearl." WHITE MILFOIL. Blooms in July and August. Height 2 feet; flower small white, but is covered with a mass of bloom; used for gardens and shrubbery. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Alyssum saxatile compactum. GOLDEN TUFT or BASKET OF GOLD. Season of blooming, May and June. Height 8 to 10 inches. Color golden yellow. An excellent low-spreading plant for rockery or border. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Anemone, Whirlwind. WIND FLOWER. Season of blooming, August to November. Height 2 to 3 feet. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across being very double, having several rows of petals. Creamy white. Plants need cool, moist location. Can be planted in clumps or solid beds. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi. HARDY MAR-GUERITE. Blooms all summer. Height 18 to 24 inches. Gives a continuous showing throughout the season of daisy-like flowers. Color of bloom golden yellow. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Aquilegia Canadensis. COLUMBINE. Blooms from June to August. Height 2 feet. Flowers red and yellow, held gracefully on long stems. A strong grower and free bloomer. An old favorite, and does well in almost any location. 15c.; strong, 25 cts.

A. chrysanthia. COLUMBINE. Blooms from June to August. Height 3 feet. Color golden yellow. Desirable to plant in partially shady places, or in borders. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

A. cœrulea. ROCKY MOUNTAIN COLUMBINE. Blooms from May to July. Height 12 to 18 inches. Color pure blue. Flowers are large and composed of five petals of bright violet-blue, with a pure white corolla—an effect that is striking and beautiful. Used for cut-flowers and suited to almost any location. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

Arabis alpina. ROCK CRESS. Blooms from April to May. Height 6 inches. Flower white. A very low-spreading plant, completely covered with pure white flowers. Used for borders or around walls or for rockery. Blooms very early in spring. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Aster, Hardy. MICHAELMAS DAISY, or STARWORT. We offer a good selection in many colors. Asters are good for background planting and bloom late. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

A. Novæ-Angliæ. Blooms late summer. Height 4 feet. Color rosy pink. The finest and showiest of all Hardy Asters. Strong grower and free bloomer. This is often used in background of plantings, making a showy and bright appearance. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Baptisia Australis. FALSE INDIGO. Blooms June and July. Height 2 to 3 feet. Color dark blue. Very ornamental and effective and makes a good plant for border of shrubbery. Has a dark green foliage with numerous large showy spike of bloom. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Bleeding Heart. See *Dielytra*.

Bocconia cordata. PLUME POPPY. Blooms July and August. Height 6 to 7 feet. Flower creamy white. Fine for background in medium shrubs or for grouping with shrubs; also for background of old-fashioned gardens or borders. It is a strong stately plant and exceedingly ornamental. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Boltonia asteroides. FALSE CHAMOMILE. Blooms July to October. Height 4 feet. Color white. A strong plant that is covered during the summer and autumn with hundreds of small white flowers. Used for backgrounds in perennial beds or to liven a clump of shrubs. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

B. latisquama. The same as above, except that the flower is a pale pink. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.



Aquilegia

Campanula carpatica. BELL FLOWER, or HARE-BELL. Blooms July to August. Height 8 inches. Color blue. Of dwarf habit, especially used for borders of beds or for edging; also for rockery. Its deep blue flowers are very attractive and almost always in bloom. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

C. carpatica alba. Same description as above, except flower is white. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

C. glomerata. CLUSTERED BELL FLOWER. Blooms all summer. Height 18 inches. Color violet-blue. Profuse bloomer, and its bell-shaped flowers are always attractive. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

C. calycanthema. CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELL. Blooms July and August. Height 2 feet. Color mixed blue, rose and white. An old favorite, blooming in great profusion, large bell-shaped flowers. Works nicely in shrubbery.

Chrysanthemum maximum. MOONPENNY DAISY. Blooms July to October. Height 3 feet. Color white. A strong grower, with a profusion of large daisy-like flowers with white petals and yellow center. Good for border and also for cut-flowers. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

C. hybridum. SHASTA DAISY. Blooms all summer. Height 12 to 15 inches. Color white. This is a hybrid from Luther Burbank, remarkable for its large size, grace and beauty. The flowers are of large size often 4 inches in diameter with numerous petals which are pure white with a yellow center, which makes an attractive combination. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

C. hybridum, Alaska. Blooms all summer. Height 12 to 15 inches; color white. A great improvement over Shasta Daisy, being much larger, blooms being from 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. It is a very free bloomer and much hardier than its parent. 25 cts.; strong, 50 cts.



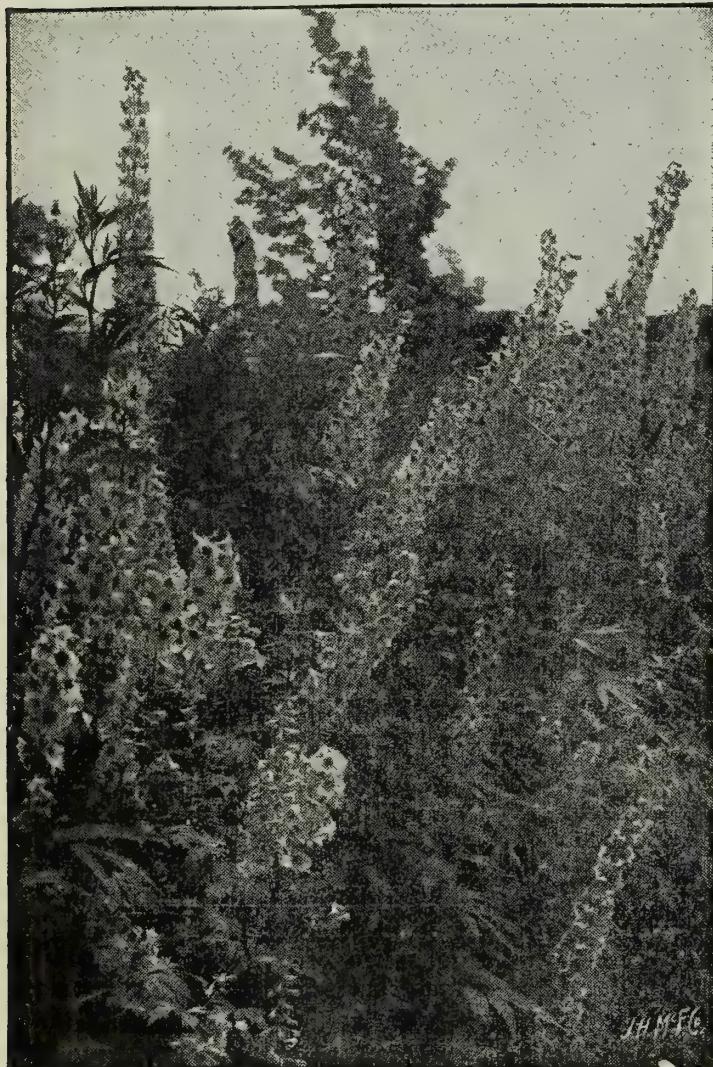
Campanula

Where grounds will permit, there is nothing that will give more satisfaction than an "Old-fashioned Garden." This can be constructed in many ways. We design gardens, formal or informal. Our knowledge of the plants, and how they should be planted, is of value.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

Coreopsis lanceolata. TICKSEED. Blooms April to May. Height 2 feet. Color deep golden yellow. The best hardy yellow flowers for massing. Incandescent in bloom, makes it one of the attractive perennials. It forms a compact clump and is one of the best for cultivating. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

C. rosea. Blooms June to September. Height 12 inches. Color pink. A low-growing plant, used for borders of beds or clumps, or for rock gardens. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.



Delphinium formosum

Delphinium Chinense. LARKSPUR. Blooms June to August. Height 3 feet; color light blue. A low-growing variety with pretty fern-like foliage and producing beautiful deep blue flowers, which are very striking and attractive. Used largely in flower gardens for background. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

D. formosum. LARKSPUR. Blooms July to September. Height 4 feet; color deep blue with white eye. An old variety, but one of the most charming. Grows very tall, has a good dark green foliage, is often used in background of gardens and is good for a low screen. This variety is unsurpassed for a deep, rich, blue color. 15 cts. strong, 25 cts.

Dielytra spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART. Blooms May to June. Height 2 feet; color pink and white heart-shaped. A well-known hardy perennial producing freely in spring and early summer heart-shaped flowers of pale crimson and silvery white, in graceful, drooping racemes, sometimes a foot in length. It has a beautiful foliage and is good for massing with shrubbery. 25c.; strong, 35c.

Digitalis. FOXGLOVE. Blooms July to August. Height 4 feet; color mixed. This old favorite is so well known, there is little use to describe. It gives abundance of bloom and is suited for background in plantings. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Dianthus deltoides rosea. HARDY PINK. Blooms all season. Height 8 to 12 inches; light red. These old-time favorites need no description; they bloom all season and are very fragrant. Used for edging beds or in rockeries or wherever a low plant is needed. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

D. deltoides alba. HARDY PINK. Blooms all season. Height 8 to 12 inches; color white. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

D. plumarius. HARDY PINK. Blooms all season. Height 8 to 12 inches; color mixed; otherwise same as above. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

D. semperflorens. HARDY PINK. Blooms all season. Height 8 to 12 inches; color mixed. 15 cts. strong, 25 cts.

D. latifolius. HYBRID SWEET WILLIAM. Blooms all summer. Height 15 inches. Color brilliant crimson. A beautiful summer bedding variety producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson flowers throughout the entire season. 25c.; strong, 35c.

D. barbatus. SWEET WILLIAM. Blooms May to July. Height 12 to 18 inches; colors in assortment. Sweet Williams were usually one of the features in the gardens of our grandmothers and they continue just as popular today. With the improvement in recent years in size and coloring, they are one of the attractive plants of today. We have these in an array of colors, single and double. These can be planted in masses or with shrubbery. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Funkia cœrulea. PLANTAIN LILY. Blooms July and August. Height 12 inches; color blue. Attractive dark green glossy foliage with numerous tall stems, clothed with blue Lily-like flowers. Attractive and decorative at all times, its drooping and overlapping leaves make it very ornamental. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

F. undulata variegata. VARIEGATED DAY LILY. Blooms July and August. Height 12 inches; color blue; broad waxy foliage, conspicuously and beautifully variegated with pure white. Used for foliage effect and for edging. 15 cts.; strong, 25c.

F. subcordata grandiflora. WHITE DAY LILY. Blooms August and September. Height 18 inches. Color pure white. Exquisite flowers, large, long and trumpet-shaped, with delicious fragrance. Its glossy foliage of bright light green makes it effective and attractive when grouped in masses or when set in group of itself. 25 cts.; strong, 35c.

Gaillardia grandiflora. BLANKET FLOWER. Blooms June to October. Height 2 to 3 feet; color orange, red, brown and crimson. We offer no more desirable perennial plants than this. It blooms the entire summer and is at home in all locations. Its flower is a bright golden yellow and rich reddish brown, going into all imaginable tints and shades. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Golden Glow. See *Rudbeckia*.

Gypsophila paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. Blooms August to September. Height 3 feet; color white. A favorite delicately formed plant, that produces a profusion of tiny white flowers during the latter part of the summer, which give a dainty-like appearance when cut for bouquets. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

Hardy Pinks. See *Dianthus*.

Hemerocallis flava. LEMON DAY LILY. Blooms August and September. Height 3 feet; color yellow. A profusion of large and yellow lilies during the latter part of the summer. Give color to clump of shrubbery. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana. ORANGE SUNFLOWER. Blooms June to September. Height 3 feet; color orange. A continual bloomer from early summer until late in the season. Gives color to clumps of shrubbery or to perennial gardens. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

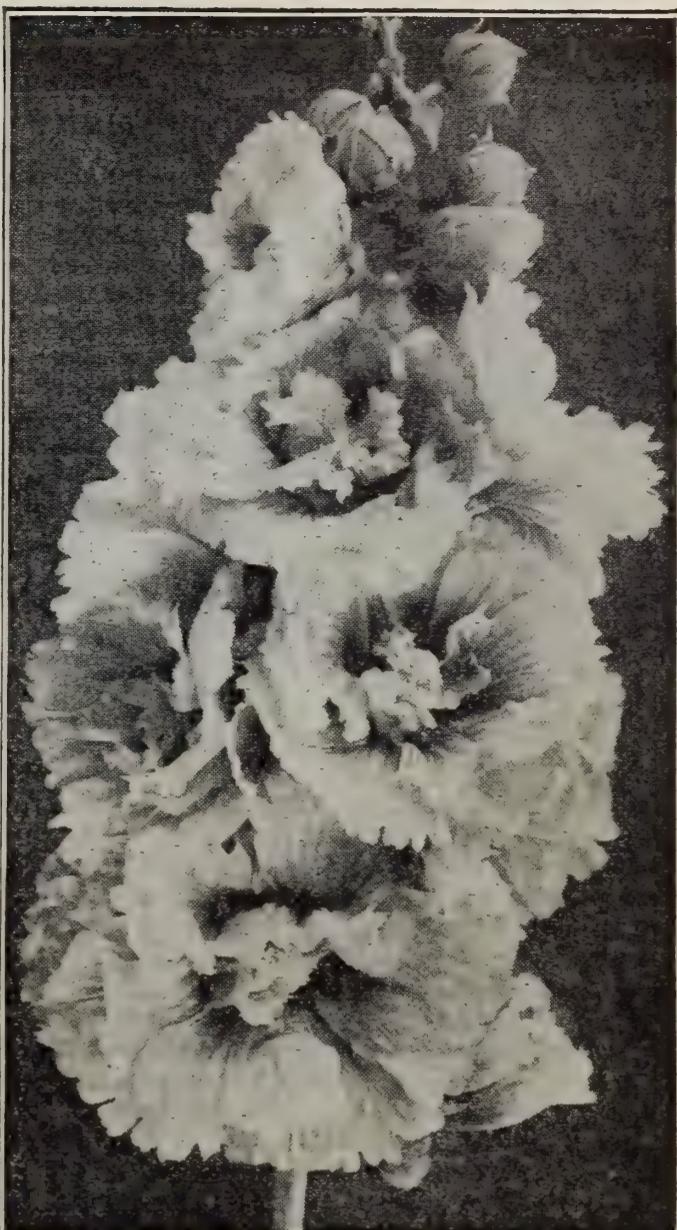
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye. MALLOW. Blooms September to October. Height 4 feet; color pure white, crimson center. A woody plant of rapid growth; likes moisture. In September it bears large flowers with crimson centers. A beautiful plant in bloom and especially suited for mixed borders. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

H. Moscheutos. SWAMP ROSE MALLOW. Blooms September and October. Height 5 feet; color pink. The same nature as Crimson Eye, except color. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Hollyhocks. ALTHEA. Blooms June to August. Height 4 to 5 feet; colors mixed. Hollyhocks are undoubtedly among the most ornamental and handsome garden flowers, with their tall spikes dotted with large double flowers of the most lovely shades of color. They fit the smallest gardens and can be used with great effect in all kinds of plantings either for borders, shrubbery against buildings or fences. No matter where they are planted, they are always pleasing and ornamental. A slight protection during the winter is necessary. We offer the double-fringed Allegheny Hollyhock in assorted colors; also in distinct double pink, yellow, maroon and white. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Iris. See page 37.

A collection of fifty assorted plants, suited for a garden, for \$5



Hollyhock



Lilium Auratum

Lily-of-the-Valley. CONVALLARIA. Blooms May. Height 6 to 10 inches; color white. Heavy dark green foliage, with small bell-shaped pure white flowers in pretty racemes, graceful and extremely fragrant. They require rich, moist soil. Succeed best in partial shade. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Linum perenne. FLAX. Blooms all summer. Height 18 inches; color blue. Graceful foliage, large blue flower. A splendid plant for colony planting and with shrubbery. 15c.; strong, 25c.

Lilium auratum. GOLD-BANDED LILY. Blooms July. Height 3 feet. Color ivory-white, thickly marked with reddish chocolate dots. Immense bell-shaped flower, the most beautiful and popular variety of all the Lily family and should be in every garden. 25c.; strong, 35c.; potted, 50c.

L. elegans. Of dwarf habit; very hardy and produces large, showy flowers in great numbers. They range in color from orange to dark red; some being apricot, all being dotted more or less with dark brown. 20 cts.; strong, 35 cts.

L. speciosum album. Pure white, with beautiful recurved petals; very fragrant. 25 cts.; strong, 35 cts.; potted, 50 cts.

L. speciosum rubrum. CRIMSON-BANDED. Consider this the most satisfactory of the Speciosum class; once planted in a favorable location will last for years. Flowers are white with a deep rosy crimson band on each petal; flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Are very fragrant and hardy. 25 cts.; strong, 35 cts.; potted, 50 cts.

HARDY PERENNIALS, continued

Lilium tigrinum flore pleno. The well-known Tiger Lily grows from 4 to 5 feet high and produces a large number of bright orange flowers. 25 cts.; strong, 35 cts.; potted, 50 cts.

Lobelia cardinalis. CARDINAL FLOWER. Blooms July to September. Height 2 feet; color fiery scarlet. Startling in the brilliancy of its bloom, which is exceedingly effective when contrasted with green foliage in the border. Useful for cutting. Prefers moist soil. Give color to border when many other flowers are out of bloom. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Lychnis Chalcedonica. LONDON PRIDE. Blooms July to September. Height 3 feet; color orange-scarlet. Are especially desirable perennials with brilliant heads of orange-scarlet flowers. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Peonies. See page 33.

Papaver orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. Blooms June and July. Height 2 to 3 feet; color scarlet. The type from which all others have descended. The most intense crimson, and each flower having a spot as black as night in the center upon which the light changes color all the time. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

P. nudicaule. ICELAND POPPY. Blooms June and September. Height 12 inches; color mixed. The cup-shaped flowers are very attractive and vary in color from pure white to yellow and deep orange. The tufts are fern-like; great numbers of flowers are produced on slender stems. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Phlox. See page 36.

Platycodon alba. JAPANESE BELLFLOWER. Blooms June to September. Height 18 inches. Color white. Resembles the Campanula in appearance and blooms continually throughout the summer. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

P. Mariesi. JAPANESE BELL-FLOWER. Blooms June to September. Height 18 inches. Color blue. Same as above, except in color. 15c.; strong, 25c.



Oriental Poppy

Rudbeckia. GOLDEN GLOW. Blooms July and August. Height 5 to 6 feet; color yellow. Its tall swaying stems are aglow with golden yellow dahlia-like flowers, used for background in borders and with shrubbery. 15 cts.; strong, 25c.

Sedum spectabile. BRILLIANT STONE CROP. Blooms July and August. Height 18 inches; color rose. Of erect habit and the finest of the Sedums; large, oval, light green leaves and flat terminal cluster of rose-colored flowers. 15c.; strong, 25c.

S. acre. GOLDEN MASS. Blooms June and July. Height 4 inches; color golden. A low, green, carpet plant, that is splendid for rockeries, wall gardens, edgings or covering graves. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Shasta Daisy. See *Chrysanthemum*.

Stokesia cyanea. CORNFLOWER ASTER. Blooms July and August. Height 18 inches; color deep blue. A most desirable perennial, that produces a continual succession of large double blue flowers. Should be in every garden of old-fashioned flowers. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Tritoma Pfitzeri. RED-HOT POKER. Blooms August to September. Height 3 feet; color orange-scarlet. Remarkable for its large-size flower-heads and for its early and continuous blooming habit. It is the greatest bloomer of the family. It has sword-shaped foliage and is a plant admirable for the foreground of shrubbery or for any situation, when bright color is desired. Not hardy in Minnesota or northern Wisconsin. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Veronica spicata. SPEEDWELL. Height 18 inches; color blue. Blooms continuously throughout the summer and is very attractive. Produces its flowers on long spikes. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Violets, Hardy English. Sometimes called double English. This is the popular double, hardy variety. Dark purple, and exceedingly fragrant. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

V., Hardy Russian. A robust growing variety with large single, fragrant, deep blue flower. One of the finest hardy varieties. 15c.; strong, 25 cts.

Yucca filamentosa. ADAM'S NEEDLE. Blooms June and July. Height 4 feet; color white. A charming plant to group in the hardy flower border or as a specimen in the lawn. The tall spikes covered with long thread-like hair is without an equal for planting in situations above mentioned. 25 cts.; strong, 50 cts.



Platycodon



Field of Peonies

Herbaceous Peonies

Once planted, all is done; nothing more is required beyond a liberal dressing of manure every fall, and each succeeding year adds to the size and beauty of the flowers. Consider these features: The Peony is as hardy as the oak—absolutely free from disease of every kind—entirely free from insects and pests of any sort. No dusting, spraying or hand-picking of worms. No roots to take up each fall, as with the dahlia. The foliage is rich and glossy and a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental, even when out of flower. All of the improved varieties are decidedly sweet-scented, and many surpass the rose and carnation in delicacy of fragrance. The flowers are of immense proportions, reaching, in some instances, the large size of 7 inches in diameter and 5 to 6 inches in depth. The range of color, too, is so varied that almost every tint of pink, red, crimson and yellow is comprised in the list. Many of the varieties are as chaste, delicate and refined as the daintiest rose.

WHITE

Alba sulphurea. Large, creamy white bomb, very massive. One of the best whites of the bomb type. Superior to one often sold under this name. Divided roots, 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1 to \$1.50.

Couronne d'Or. Large blooms of ivory-white, with a circle of yellow which suggests the name; an extra-fine sort. Blooms rather late. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Duchesse de Nemours. Here is a variety of unique beauty. The guard petals are extra large, the center is full; the color is the clearest transparent white, without red markings; the fragrance is usually dainty. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Festiva. Late midseason. Fine, very full, shell-formed bloom on strong stems; color fine ivory-white, with a few carmine spots on the center petals, very fragrant. One of the best cut-flower sorts. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1 to \$2.

Festiva maxima. Probably the greatest Peony ever grown. For fifty years it has held first rank and is still the standard of perfection by which all other Peonies are judged. The immense blooms, 7 or 8 inches in diameter, are borne over 40 inches above the ground on strong stems, and are of the purest paper-white, accentuated by

Festiva maxima, continued

an occasional flake of red in the center. One of the very earliest to bloom, and extremely fragrant. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.

Jeanne d'Arc. Soft pink; center sulphur-white. Very fragrant. This is one of the most desirable of the light-colored Peonies, being very free and a vigorous grower. Similar to but better than Golden Harvest. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1 to \$2.

Golden Harvest. An American variety comparing favorably with the best from Europe. Not very tall, but is large and one of the freest bloomers in the lot; color, blush, guard with creamy white, center carmine tipped in most pleasing combination; midseason blooming period. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

La Tulipe. Very large, shell-formed bloom; delicate rose, fading to creamy white; center petals tipped with carmine; outside of guard petals striped with carmine. Late. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Madame Calot. Pinkish white, tinted with flesh-color. Extra fine variety. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

The planting of Peonies should be done in the autumn, if possible, in September or October; they bloom the following summer. When planted in the spring, little bloom can be had the first year.

Peony *Festiva maxima***White Peonies, continued**

Madame Crousse. Very large, full, well-made flower; color snow-white, center petals edged with bright carmine. Extra fine for all purposes. Taken all together, this is, in our estimation, the best of all the White Peonies, 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Madame de Verneville. One of the most charming varieties on the market. The guard petals are pure white, very large and folding over the flower; balance is suffused with daintiest blush, except a few cream-colored petals and four red flakes in center, the total being an exceptionally beautiful flower. Has a more delightfully delicate fragrance than any other. Always blooms early and very freely. One of the absolutely indispensable varieties. \$1 each; clumps, \$2 to \$3.

Marie Lemoine. A valuable sort because the latest white to bloom, thus extending the season after earlier ones are passed. It has immense creamy or ivory-white blooms on very stiff stems. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

M. Dupont. One of the best late white sorts. Flowers very large, cup-shaped, on stiff stems. Clear ivory-white, with brilliant carmine border on center petals. A good grower and free bloomer. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Queen Victoria. The oldest double white Peony, consequently low priced. A large full flower of good substance and color, keeping best of all when cut. Very pretty in bud, when it has a faint blush tint. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Do not omit Peonies from your perennial border, they bloom early and give effectiveness to the entire planting.

PINK

Alexander Dumas. Brilliant pink, interspersed with white and salmon. Very early and free. One of the best for cut-flowers. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Albert Crousse. Is colored, formed and with imbricated petals like a big flesh-pink carnation. Unusual shade for a Peony. \$2 each; clumps, \$3.50 to \$5.

Baroness Schroeder. A most delicate, light, flesh-pink bud, bleaching when open to white, extra large and massive. The true stock is very scarce and in great demand by those who have ever seen it. The best of the English varieties. \$3 each; clumps, \$4 to \$6.

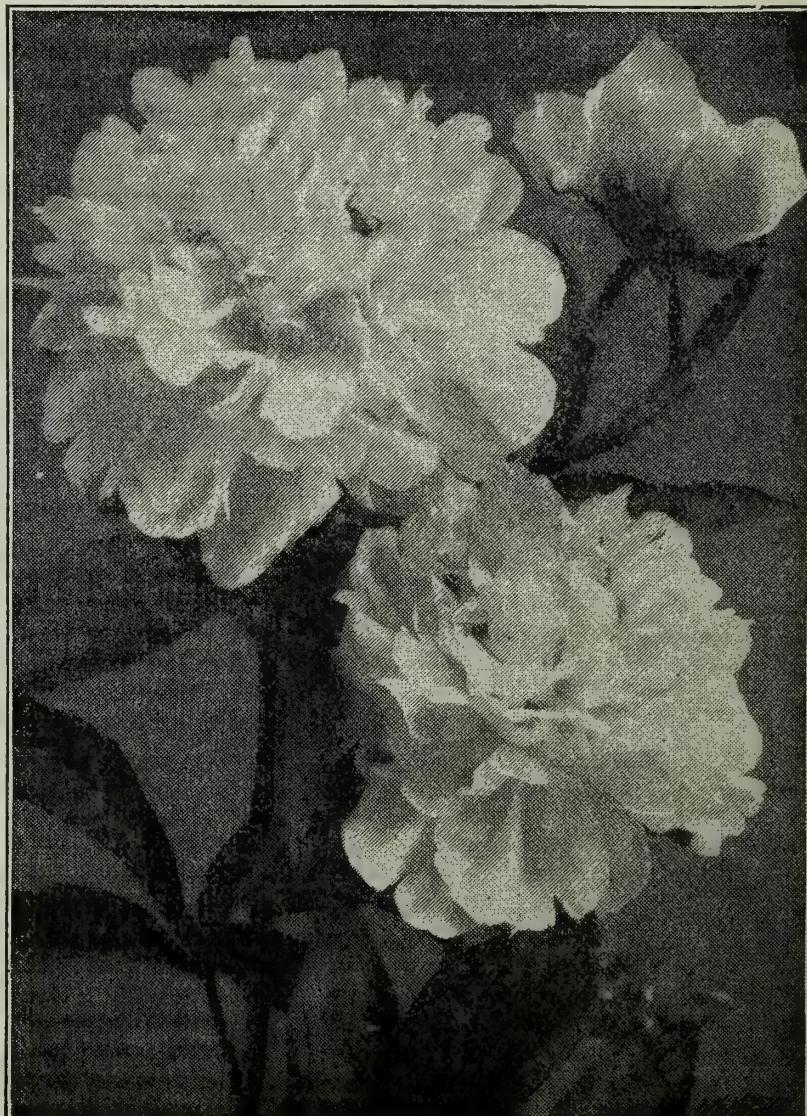
Delicatissima. Large flower of very delicate clear pink. Fine buds and strong stem, fragrant, free and early. One of the best and most popular pinks either for cut-flower market purposes or for private enjoyment. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Edulis superba. Soft pink, very early. Large guard. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Faust. A delicate flesh, with a darker center. Very pretty; late midseason. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Fragrans. One of the oldest, most sweet smelling of the bright deep pinks, earliest to bloom and in every way one very satisfactory. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

We design beds—give you the advantage of our knowledge—without charge



Madame de Verneville Peonies

Pink Peonies, continued

Lady Leonora Bramwell. Beautiful large rose-colored Peony. Very free. Splendid cut-flower sort. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Madame Boulanger. Light silvery pink, with flesh guard, regular and solid. Rose shape; very large; exceedingly fragrant; late. One of the best pinks. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Madame Camille Bancel. One of the fine new sorts. Rich deep pink, lighter toward the center, very massive rose shape. \$1 each; clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.

Pottsii alba. Said by some to be identical with Eugenie Verdier. One of the showiest and most beautiful baby pink varieties in existence. Very large, 40 inches tall, very free bloomer, and of a most delicate pale flesh-pink, which sometimes fades to nearly white. \$1 ea.; clumps, \$2.50 to \$4.

Pulcherrima. Outside petals flesh, center pink. Very large and borne on long, strong stems. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

RED

August Villaume. Immense bloom of American Beauty shade. Great for exhibition purposes. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$2 to \$3.

Delachei. Deep rich crimson-maroon with velvety sheen. One of the best dark reds. Dark glossy foliage. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

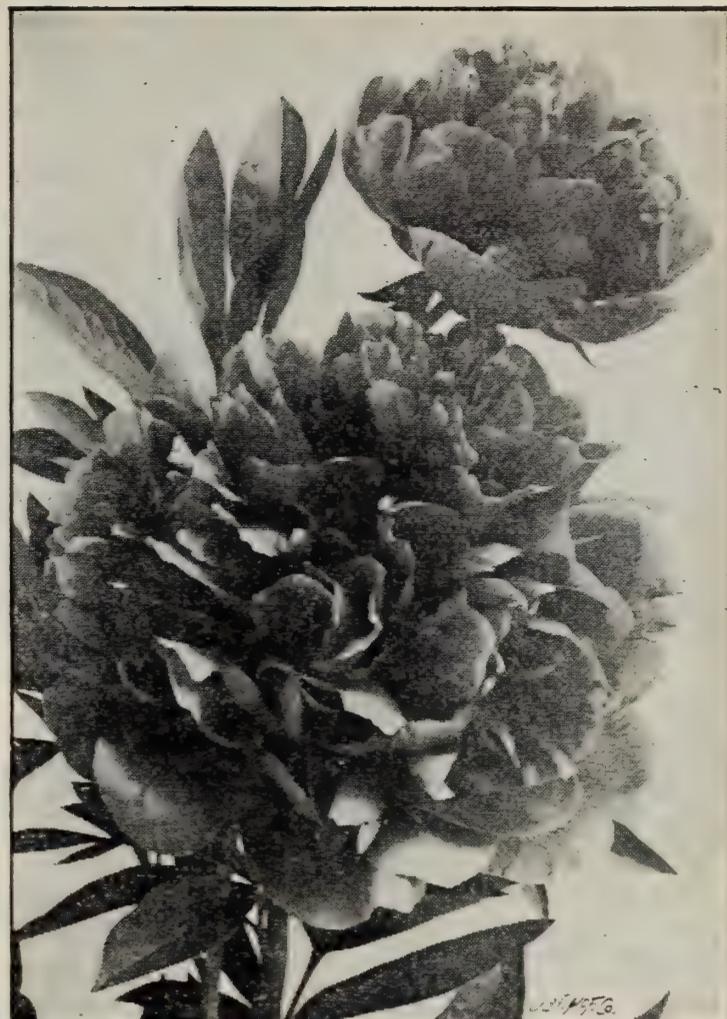
Edouard Andre. Large, globular bloom; deep crimson with metallic luster on the reflex of the petals; striking color; strong grower. Divided roots. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$2 to \$3.

Felix Crousse. Bright red bomb, distinct color, very large and massive; very free, grand in every way. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$2 to \$3.

Lee's grandiflora rubra. Rich red, resembling American Beauty rose, of enormous size and long stem. One of the latest and best. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Louis Van Houtte. Velvety purple; very dark color and fine form. 50c. ea.; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Madame Bucquet. Very dark maroon-purple, beautiful bud, large bloom; very free bloomer. The best dark red or "black" with stamens. All who see it insist on having it. 50 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.



Paeony officinalis rubra

Madame Mechlin. Dark red with stamens. A fine variety for lawn or private garden. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$2 to \$3.

Officinalis rubra. This is the old-fashioned red, the most brilliant of all red Peonies. Early and splendid cut-flower. 50c. ea.; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Richardson's rubra superba. Rich deep crimson; latest of all. Very sweet. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$2 to \$3.

Rubra triumphans. Brilliant crimson, showing brilliant yellow stamens; very large. Early. 75 cts. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

Tenuifolia. Flowers double; brilliant crimson; fine feathery foliage; very early. 50c. each; clumps, \$1.50 to \$2.

UNNAMED PEONIES

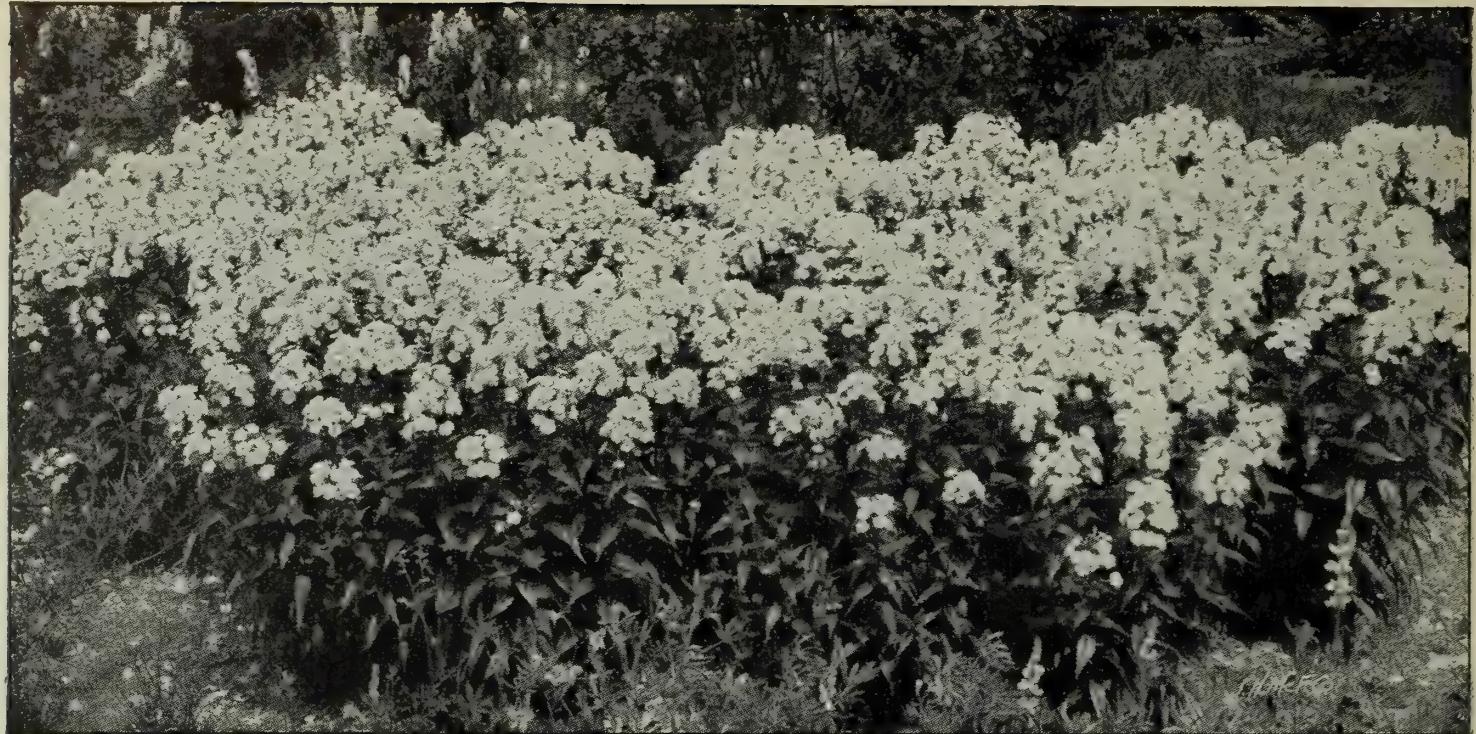
These can be supplied in colors and contain many of the best sorts, having lost the stakes and name, makes it necessary to sell by colors only. 25, 35 and 50 cts. each.

JAPAN TREE PEONIES

The tree Peonies grow in the form of a dwarf shrub, very free-flowering, blooming earlier than the herbaceous sorts, and while also perfectly hardy it is best to give them some protection, as they do not die down to the ground in winter. The flowers are very large from 8 to 12 inches in diameter and are of the richest and most delicate shades. Order by colors as the Japanese names do not look good in print. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.



Tree Peonies



Planting of Hardy Phlox

Phlox

Probably the most satisfactory of all perennials is the Phlox, and a good space in proportion to the size of the garden should always be given to these plants. If the early and late varieties are chosen, and the heads of bloom are cut off as soon as the blossoms have faded, the Phlox should blossom from the middle of June until ice has formed.

The ground where Phlox is to be planted should be trenched fully 2 feet in depth, and a foot of well-decomposed manure placed in the bottom of the trench, which should then be filled very full with alternate layers of a few inches each of good top soil and manure.

Phlox may be planted in the autumn, from the 1st to the 15th of October, so that it may become well rooted before winter, otherwise it should be set out as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the spring, as growth begins very early.

Whether planted in spring or fall, a mulch of old manure thrown around the roots will be of benefit to the plants.

Phlox should be set out 18 inches apart, and if kept well watered will produce both individual blossoms and heads of bloom far larger than otherwise, and amply repay the extra trouble.

Beranger. Ground color white, delicately suffused with rosy pink and a distinct red eye; color white; height medium. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye; very fine; tall. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Caran d'Ache. Bright geranium-red, with old-rose shadings and white eye; very effective; height medium. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Champs Elysees. Intense rich purple-crimson. Medium. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Coquelicot. A fine orange-scarlet with crimson eye. Very fine; medium. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Eclaireur. Brilliant rosy magenta with lighter large halo. An excellent sort. Tall. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

General Von Heutz. Brilliant salmon-red with white center. Very large heads; free bloomer; extra fine; medium height. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

G. A. Strohlein. Glowing orange-scarlet with blood-red eye. Immense heads; medium height. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Hermine. The dwarfest variety in our collection, never exceeding 10 inches in height. Pure white flowers of good size; early. Unequaled for borders of beds. A perfect little gem; dwarf. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

F. G. von Lassbury. Purest white, individual flowers very large. One of the best for massing; tall. 15 cts. each; strong, 25 cts.

Henry Munger. Large pure white with large carmine center; very fine; dwarf. 15c.; strong, 25c.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white, large-flowering variety. Very late; tall. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

La Vague. Large flower, silvery rose, one of the finest in our collection. Medium height. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Miss Lingard. Fine white; free bloomer. Early; begins flowering after the middle of June and continues throughout the season. Dwarf. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. A delicate lilac rose, reminding one of some of the beautiful soft pink orchids. The flowers are very large and borne in panicles of immense size. Height tall. 15c.; strong, 25c.

Mrs. Arthur Baker. Fine salmon; very distinct; medium height. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Mrs. Jenkins. The best white for massing; immense flowers and a free bloomer. Medium height and season. 15 cts. each; strong, 25 cts.

Madame Bezanson. Deep crimson; very fine; medium height. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Pantheon. Deep salmon-rose. Very large flower, light center; tall. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

R. P. Struthers. Rosy carmine with claret eye; very bright; tall. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Tapis Blanc. Pure white. Immense heads of dwarf habit. The best dwarf variety in cultivation; dwarf. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

PHLOX, continued

Richard Wallace. A very fine-grown, profuse bloomer, with large heads of cherry flowers with violet center. Tall. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Von Goethe. Pure clear pink with white eye; very fine; medium height. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Von Hochberg. The ideal crimson. The richest of its color. One of the best; medium height. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Phlox subulata. An early spring-flowering type, with a pretty moss-like evergreen foliage, which during the flowering season is hidden under the masses of bloom. An excellent plant for the rockery and border, and invaluable for carpeting the ground or covering graves. There are a number of varieties of this type, but the white is best. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Iris

Popular herbaceous plants, that come year after year, and each season stronger and more floriferous than the previous. They grow in clumps, and do well in almost any soil; are desirable in borders and shrubbery, and beautiful in beds and groups by themselves; also for planting along water-edges. The flowers embrace a variety of colors in innumerable tints of blue, yellow and white. Those of the German forms are not so delicately colored, nor they are so large as the flowers of the Japanese varieties. They flower the latter part of May, and are through flowering the last of June, when the Japanese Iris are brilliant with their wealth of flowers. Both are needed to give a continuous effect from May to July. This year, we have also a fine stock of the Siberian Iris, which are especially valued for water-side and naturalistic plantings.

German Iris

Aurea. Pure chrome-yellow, no markings. Rather late. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. White, shaded silvery lilac. Reticulated at the base; slightly frilled; soft lilac. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.



Miss Lingard Phlox



German Iris

Darius. Lemon-yellow; purple, bleaching on the edge and top to pale yellow; large. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Edith. Standard light plumbago-blue, falls purple. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Fairy. Ivory, changing to pure white. Falls white with pale violet veining, very fragrant, dainty and very fine. 25 cts. each; strong, 50 cts.

Florentina. Standard and falls white with faint suggestion of lavender tint, very large and fragrant; one of the earliest. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Her Majesty. Standard lilac-pink, falls deep reddish lilac, with dark veinings. 35c.; strong, 50c.

Julius Caesar. Standard amber, falls deep purple. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Madame Chereau. Standard and falls white, elegantly frilled with violet. Slightly fragrant; large blossoms and tallest of all; very beautiful. 25 cts.; strong, 35 cts.

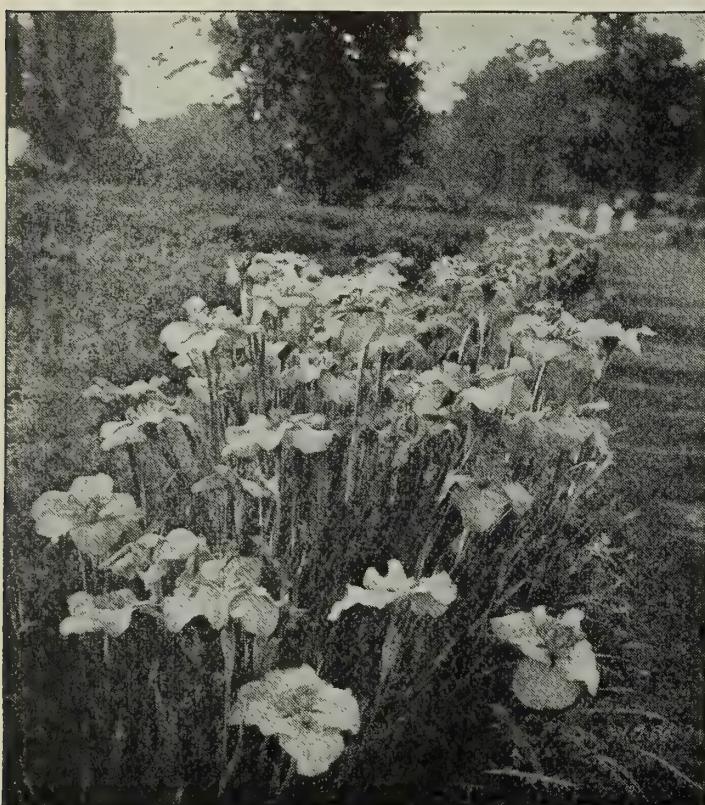
Pallida Dalmatica. One of the finest of the Germania type; strong vigorous habit; growing in good soil 4 feet, with exceptionally large fragrant flowers; falls lavender, shaded blue. 35c. each; strong, 50 cts.

Penelope. Standards white speckled violet, falls white veined. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Sappho. Standards deep violet-blue, falls dark velvety, royal purple, distinct, very large, fragrant one of the best and first in bloom. 35 cts.; strong, 50 cts.

Speciosa. Standards lavender-purple, falls dark reddish purple, exceedingly fragrant and very floriferous, often nine flowers to the stalk; late. 25 cts.; strong, 35 cts.

Unnamed Varieties, all shades. 15 cts.; clumps, 25 cts.



Japanese Iris

Japanese Iris (*Iris Kaempferi*)

These magnificent Iris are among the most beautiful of our summer-flowering plants, and are becoming more popular each season. They commence blooming about the middle of June, and continue for five or six weeks. Many of these flowers measure from 1 to 12 inches in diameter, and rival the orchids in their rich colorings. While this Iris succeeds in almost any soil and location, it delights in a rich, deep, moist position, with full exposure to the sun. We offer ten choice varieties, these are all shade of colors, but names are in Japanese language. 35 cts; strong, 50 cts.

Siberian Iris

Flowers similar in form to those of the German Iris, clear rich blue, but smaller, and are borne on long slender stems in great profusion; excellent for cutting. A strong grower and very hardy. 15 cts.; strong, 25 cts.

Snow Queen. Beautiful new hardy variety; large snow-white flowers carried on strong stems. This new variety is much out of the ordinary, and is quite an acquisition for our northern climate. Very free bloomer. June. 35 cts. each; strong, 50 cts.

Hardy Garden Roses

With the vast increase in the number of varieties of roses from year to year, it is necessary that only the best and the hardiest of these are listed, as many of them are not sufficiently hardy for our northwestern climate.

Roses should be planted in the spring just as soon as the ground can be worked, and carefully handled, as they are plants that need attention when planted. Select a good sunny location where the soil is well drained, and should the soil be heavy or clayey, some sand should be put with it. A good plan is to take out the soil from 18 inches deep to 2 feet, and in the bottom place from 10 to 12 inches of well-rotted cow manure and sod, then place the black earth that was taken out on top of this.

The plants of bush roses should be cut back to from 4 to 6 inches above the bud when planted, and each succeeding season should be cut severely, keeping the bushes close to the ground; in this manner you will secure better flowers, and much more perfect ones.

Protection

Before winter sets in the bushes should be covered, and the best method is to dig a small trench close to the plant, by setting a spade 6 to 8 inches back of the plant and pushing it into the ground about 10 inches, cutting off the roots, then push the plant bodily into the trench and cover same with building-paper three or four thicknesses, using earth to hold it in place.



Bed of Roses

PRICES OF ROSES

Prices of all Roses, except where noted, are given in the table prices and are made for two-year, strong plants. We make prices for the dormant bushes, also for potted plants; those potted are the same size, but are started so there is no danger in getting them to grow, as they can be planted with ball of earth.

The dormant plants require a longer time to start and have less chance of growing.

	Each	10
2-year, strong dormant plants	\$0 50	\$4 00
2-year, strong potted plants	75	6 00

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Alfred Colomb. Cherry-red, passing to bright rich crimson; flowers, extra large, double and full; extremely fragrant and in every respect a superb sort.

Anne de Diesbach. Brilliant crimson; a superb garden sort; fragrant; one of the hardiest and best.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich, dark red, passing to velvety maroon; highly fragrant; very double.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form; flesh-color, shaded in the center with rosy pink; growth vigorous; the foliage is handsome.

Fisher Holmes. One of the choicest of Perpetual Roses. Bush is vigorous and produces freely of superb blossoms. Color brilliant carmine-crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Flowers are very large, beautiful, pure silvery white, with very deep bud. This is the best white Hybrid Perpetual yet introduced and one of the best novelties of recent years.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; large and very fine; one of the handsomest and most showy Roses of this color. Beautiful in the bud; semi-double when full blown; of fine, free growth; a universal favorite.

John Hopper. Bright rose, with carmine center, semi-globular, free bloomer.

Louis Van Houtte. Crimson-maroon; large, full and fragrant; a very free bloomer and one of the best crimson Roses.



Margaret Dickson Rose



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

La France. Delicate silvery rose, changing to a silvery pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. A magnificent pink Rose; very large and possesses a pleasing fragrance. Known as Hardy La France, which it resembles.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large, full and fragrant, with magnificent foliage; a free bloomer.

Margaret Dickson. Pure white; fine form, very large; a strong grower and a free bloomer. Flowers set in a whorl of leaves. One of the best new Roses.

Marie Bauman. Bright carmine-red; large and full.

Marshall P. Wilder. Color cherry-carmine, richly shaded with maroon; very fragrant and a free bloomer; a vigorous grower and hardy. Continues to bloom long after Hybrid Perpetuals are out of bloom; a superb Rose.

Mrs. John Laing. One of the finest Roses of its class. It is very free flowering, commencing to bloom early in the season and continues to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color a soft, delicate pink, with a satin tinge; very fragrant.

Paul Neyron. This magnificent Rose is by far the largest variety in cultivation; very double and full; of a beautiful deep rose-color, and delightfully fragrant; borne upon vigorous upright shoots in great abundance throughout the entire season.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES, continued

Prince Camille de Rohan. A velvety blackish crimson Rose, of deep, distinct shade; large, full; very handsome.

Ulrich Brunner. A Rose of beautiful form and finish, very striking from its color of brilliant cherry-crimson. The bush is vigorous, blooming continually in the open air, and displaying its superb, glowing flowers on good stems.

MOSS ROSES

Prices the same as Hybrid Perpetuals

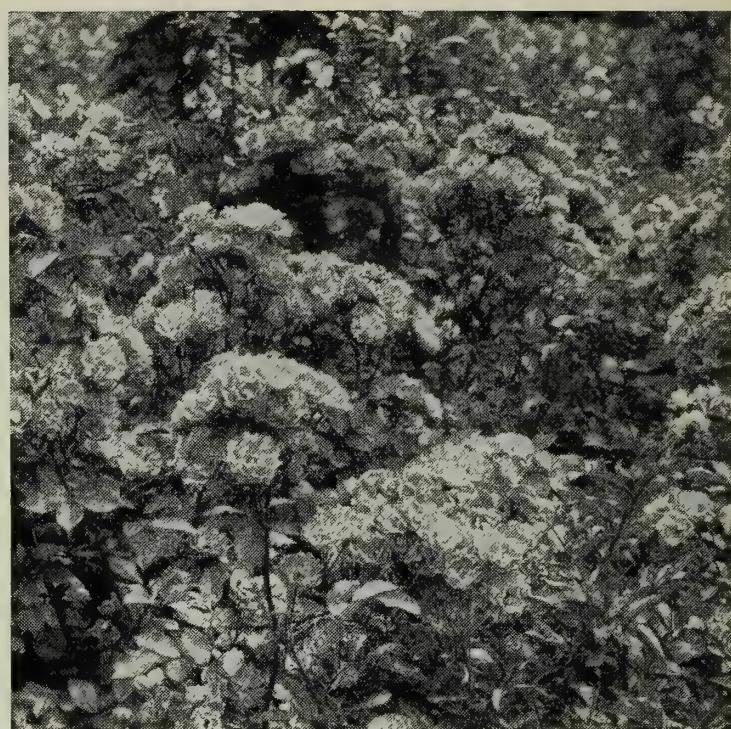
Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full, perfectly formed.

Crested Moss. Deep pink buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant. One of the best.

Henry Martin. Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large globular flowers; full, sweet and finely mossed.

Princess Adelaide. Fine reddish blush; large and vigorous.

William Lobb. Violet-red; a strong grower.



Baby Rambler Roses

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES

Strong, 4-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10. Ready for bloom

Clothilde Soupert. A grand free-flowering Rose; fine for bedding-out or pot culture. The flowers are very double and handsomely formed, with outer petals pearl-white, shading to a center of rosy pink.

Captain Christy. Large, double buds, of deep flesh-color; constant bloomer.

Etoile de France. Velvety crimson; center red; bloom large.

Gloire de Lyonnaise. White, tinted yellow; large, moderately full; resembles a Tea Rose in form and fragrance.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free grower and most profuse bloomer; handsome foliage; especially valuable as a bedding Rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy white; sweetly fragrant; very full and large flowers and large, pointed buds. Very hardy and continuous bloomer.

Killarney. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink flowers; large buds, long and pointed; blooms profusely throughout the season.

Richmond. Flower is of large size, magnificent color, rich velvety crimson and exquisite fragrance. Fine for forcing.

White Killarney. A duplicate of the lovely pink Killarney, except that this variety is white as snow, and displays larger flowers of greater petalage.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Prices the same as Hybrid Perpetuals

Baby Rambler. The new Dwarf Crimson Rambler. This new Rose has been the sensation of Europe and America during the last year. It is practically a new "pocket edition" of the Crimson Rambler. Blooms every day the year round indoors, and all summer out-of-doors.

Lucida. May to July. A fine native, with rosy pink flowers. Does well on poor soil.

Hermosa. Daintily cupped flowers of a pretty pink color. A fine, fragrant old favorite that is always in bloom. Should be in every collection.



Soleil d'Or Roses (see page 41)

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES, continued

Harrison Yellow. Semi-double; bright yellow; very showy and fine; blooms very early; one of the best of its color.

Persian Yellow. Deep, golden yellow; semi-double, very fine.

Rubrifolia. Quite unique and conspicuous for its high-colored, reddish purple leaves, retained throughout the summer. Deep red flowers.

Soleil d'Or. Yellow is the one desirable color that has been lacking in hardy Roses. This new Rose is the result of a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It is a fine, strong grower, producing superb, conical-shaped buds varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold shaded with nasturtium-red. The flower is very full, large and globular, the petals in the center being well incurved.

Setigera. All modern landscapers are now giving recognition to its merits and usefulness, by massing in picturesque hillside brambles; as borders to wildwood drives; as filling for dead corners; and with equal harmony, as a congenial mixer with shrubs and in single specimens.

Multiflora. Its foliage is very clean and bright all summer. Its blossoms are produced in immense quantities, single, pure white, and followed by equally great numbers of small, scarlet hips all winter.

Our potted Roses—are just the thing—for quick results. They are in leaf when you get them, and planted with a ball of earth.

CLIMBING ROSES

Prices unless noted: Each 10
 2-year, strong dormant plants \$0 50 \$4 00
 2-year, strong potted plants 75 6 00

Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson-clustered climber, so extremely effective when grown on pillars and trellises. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced, from ground to tip, in large pyramidal clusters of thirty to forty. Combined with the waxy, pale green, red-veined foliage, the crimson mass of bloom makes an irresistible effect.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell-pink, with flowers borne in clusters; full and double, with crinkled petals. The foliage stays on until winter.

Lady Gay. The introducers say this Rose is far superior to Crimson Rambler, of which it is a seedling and which it closely resembles in habit of bloom and vigor of growth. The flowers in large, loose clusters are of a delicate cherry-pink color, fading to soft tinted white. The effect of a plant in full bloom, with the combination of soft white flowers, is beautiful.

Philadelphia Rambler. An improvement on the famous Crimson Rambler, flowers being larger, much more double and of a light crimson color.

Pink Rambler. Similar to others of this group, but with pink flower-clusters.

Prairie Queen. Bright rosy red; large, compact and globular flower; blooms in clusters. One of the best.

Tausendschon. A rapid-growing, almost thornless climber, showing the blood of Rambler Polyantha and Tea parentage. Its innumerable flower clust-

Tausendschon, continued

ers make a pretty show through June and July, at first, the soft pink of Clothilde Soupert, and later deepening to a bright carmine-rose. 2-year, strong potted plants, \$1 each, \$8 for 10.

White Rambler. Flowers are the size of a silver quarter, perfectly filled, and very fragrant. Color pure white, sometimes tinged with blush. Blooms in clusters; vigorous grower.



Dorothy Perkins Roses

RUGOSA ROSES

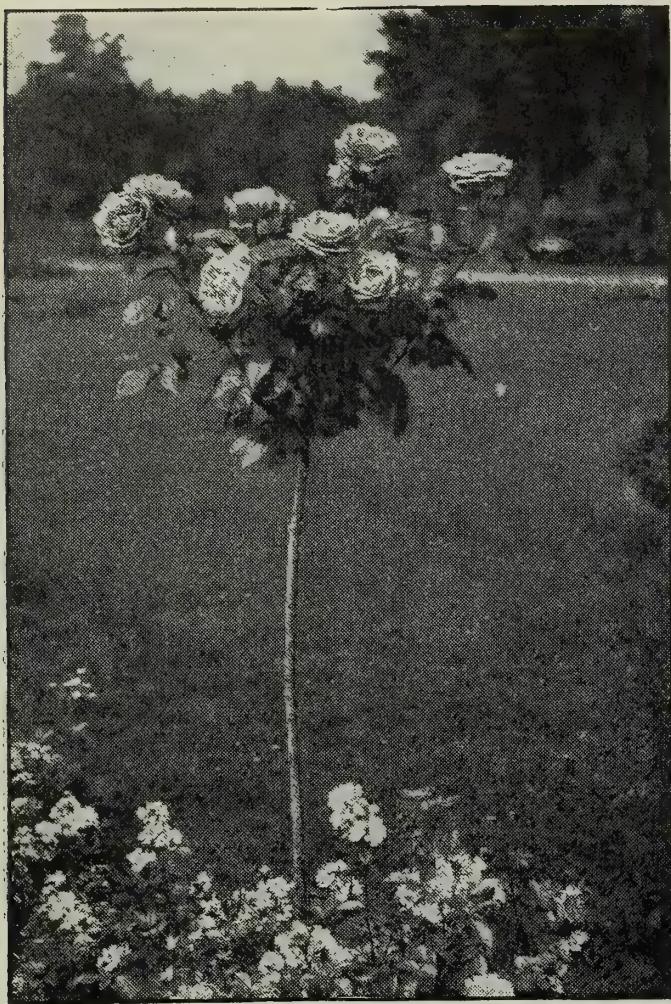
2-year, strong dormant plants	\$0 50	\$4 00
2-year, strong potted plants	75	6 00

Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers large, semi-double; fine in the bud state; rich, deep crimson. A remarkably free bloomer, and continues in bloom a long time.

Blanc de Coubert. A hybrid variety of merit; flowers pure white, semi-double, fragrant.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. This variety has attracted much attention on the part of visitors to our nurseries the past season. It is a strong, robust grower, with stout stems thickly beset with prickles. The flower is clear silvery rose, very large and double; delightfully fragrant.

Madame Georges Bruant. This is a very free-blooming white variety; a strong grower and blooms continuously; flowers semi-double.



Tree Roses

RUGOSA ROSES, continued

New Century. Large flowers, perfectly full and double, borne in clusters; bright, rosy pink, with red center; petals bordered with creamy white.

Nova Zembla. This beautiful new Rose is a sport of the well-known Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. It is absolutely hardy; makes a fine bush, and flowers as early as its parent.

Rugosa rosea. An upright shrub, attaining 5 to 6 feet in height. Its stout stems are densely beset with prickles; foliage shining dark green, deeply plicated; does not attract insects.

Rugosa alba. The habit and foliage are similar to the above, but the flowers are pure white, single and as attractive in the bud as when open.

WICHURAIANA MEMORIAL, or EVERGREEN ROSES

Each 10
2-year, strong dormant plants \$0 50 \$4 00

Gardenia. Bright yellow flowers. Delightfully fragrant. One of the best.

Manda's Triumph. Flowers pure white, very double, produced in clusters of from ten to twelve on small side shoots, literally covering the plant, and standing well above the foliage.

South Orange Perfection. Similar to the preceding in growth. Remarkably free-flowering; when in bloom, is a mass of the most perfectly formed double flowers, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, soft blush-pink at the tips, changing to white.

Universal Favorite. Vigorous grower, with long, branching shoots that are covered with dense, bright green, shining foliage. The flowers are

Universal Favorite, continued

very double, 2 inches and over in diameter, of a beautiful rose color, similar to Bridesmaid, and very fragrant.

Wichuraiana. A low, trailing species, its stems creeping on the earth as closely as ivy, and forming a dense mat of very dark green, lustrous foliage. The flowers are produced in greatest profusion, in clusters, after the June Roses are past, and continue during the season. They are single, pure white, yellow with stamens and delicately fragrant.

SWEET BRIAR ROSES

The foliage is deliciously scented; the flowers are of the most beautiful tints and produced in great profusion; perfectly hardy.

Each 10
2-year, strong dormant plants \$0 50 \$4 00

Amy Robsart. Robust grower and free bloomer. Beautiful deep rose-colored flowers.

Anne of Geierstein. Large, handsome, deep crimson flowers; graceful branching habit; delightfully fragrant.

Lady Penzance. Beautiful soft tint of copper, base of petals bright yellow; very fragrant; free bloomer.

Rubiginosa. The well-known Sweet Briar, with highly-scented foliage, pink, fragrant flowers and quantities of bright hips. Blooms in June.

TREE ROSES

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy Rose stalks, 4 to 5 feet high, and when in full bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn or border. In this shape we offer only the Hybrid Perpetual and hardy classes. We have them in white, the different shades of pink, red and crimson. Fine, strong trees that will bloom nicely the first year.

Each 10
2-year, strong dormant plants \$1 50 \$12 50
2-year, strong potted plants 2 00 18 00

Good assortment of varieties in Pinks, Reds and Whites, also Crimson Rambler and Baby Rambler.



Rosa rugosa 'alba'

Decorative Plants

We wish to impress upon the reader while we are Nurserymen, we are at the same time extensively engaged in the florist's business, having 50,000 feet of glass, stocked with an exceptionally fine selection of Decorative and Flowering Plants for conservatories, sun parlors, piazza, house and lawn decorations. We are in position to estimate on filling conservatories, greenhouses and supplying all kinds of plants for interior and exterior decorations. We shall be glad to have prospective purchasers visit us and inspect our collection of plants.

Araucaria excelsa. NORFOLK ISLAND PINE. The most beautiful of all tender evergreens, admirably adapted to house culture, one of the finest for table decorations. Its deep green feathery foliage is arranged in whorls rising one above the other at regular distances. This popular house-plant does well in a cool room, or sun parlor. In summer it may be used on the veranda. \$1 to \$3.

Asparagus plumosus nanus. LACE FERN. Graceful climbing Asparagus, beautiful, bright green, feathery foliage. 25 cts. to \$1.

A. Sprengeri. Invaluable as a decorative plant, for hanging-baskets, pots or window-boxes. 25 cts. to \$1.

Aspidistra variegata. Foliage striped with white. A charming variegated plant; no two leaves alike. \$1.50 to \$3.

Chrysanthemums, Queen Victoria. A new anemone-flowered Paris Daisy, producing exquisite double and



Araucaria excelsa

semi-double pure white flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Crotons. For beauty of form and richness of coloring, these charming plants can not be excelled. They are equally as well adapted for outside bedding as for interior decorations. We can supply the leading varieties. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Cyclamen giganteum. Rose-crimson, white and pink eye. Autumn and fall delivery. 50 cts. to \$3.

Dracæna indivisa. Long, graceful foliage; extensively used in vases. Stands full sun exposure. 25c. to \$2.

D. terminalis. Brilliant crimson foliage, suffused with pink and white. 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Ferns

Cibotium Schiedei. A very valuable variety, with graceful, drooping light green fronds. One of the most desirable of the valuable Tree Ferns in cultivation. \$3 to \$7.50.



Whitmanni Fern (see page 44)



Ficus elastica (see page 44)

Ferns, continued

Bostoniensis. BOSTON FERN. This variety has proved immensely popular as a house plant, on account of its graceful robust habit and splendid durability. 50c. to \$3.

Whitmanni. This is commonly known as the Ostrich Plume Fern, with finely divided feathery fronds. 75c. to \$2.50.

Miniature. In all the choicest varieties for Fern dishes. 2½-in. pots, \$1.50 to \$2.50 per doz.

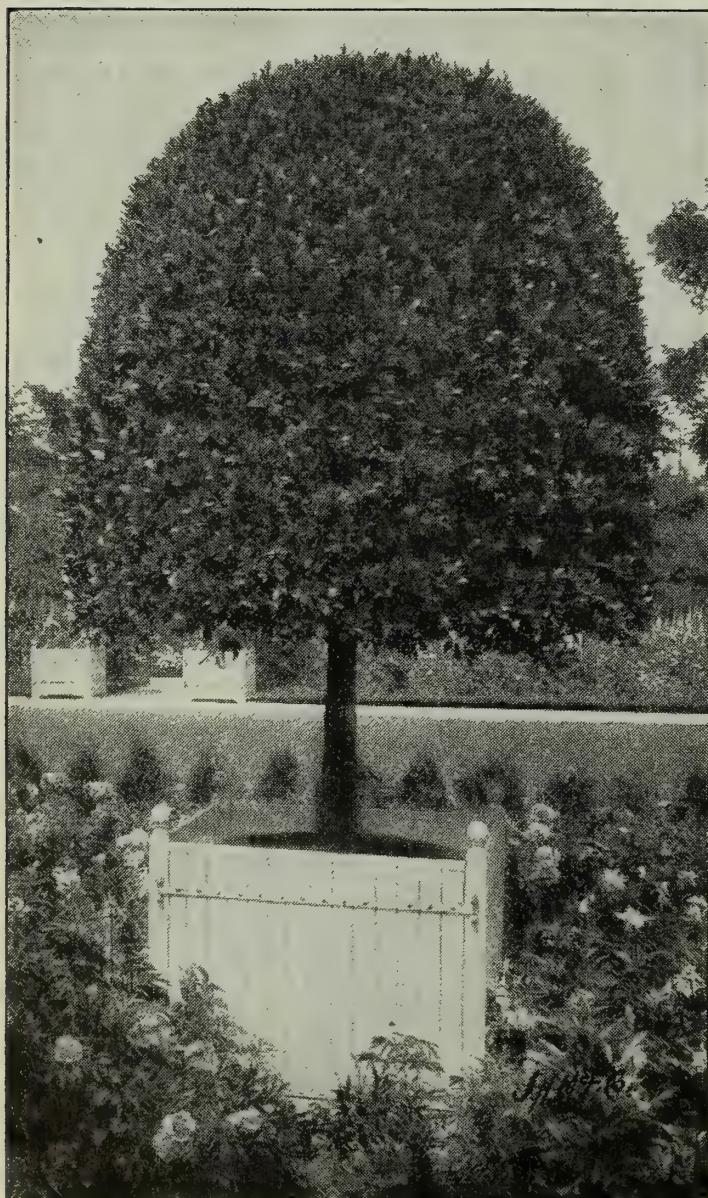
Ficus. Rubber Plant

Ficus elastica. The well-known Indian Rubber Plant, nothing better for room decorations. Its dark green shiny foliage is always handsome and it withstands excessive heat and dryness without injury. 50 cts. to \$2.50.

F. pandurata. The most distinct Rubber Plant ever introduced. Its gigantic leathery, rich, dark green leaves make it a fascinating house plant. Fine specimens, \$3 to \$5.

Palms

Cocos Weddelliana. The most graceful of the smaller-growing Palms. Admirable for fern-dishes and table decorations. 35 cts. to \$1.50.



Standard Bay Tree (see page 45)



Kentia Belmoreana

Kentia Belmoreana. The Kentias are the hardiest Palms. They are of slow growth and are less affected by the dust and dry atmosphere of the house than any others. This variety is of a dwarf, spreading habit with fine rich foliage. \$1 to \$10. Large specimens in tubs, prices will be quoted on application.

K. Forsteriana. This splendid variety is very similar to Belmoreana, but is of stronger growth and broader heavier foliage. \$1 to \$10 each. Large specimens, prices on application.

Phoenix canariensis. One of the finest vase plants for outdoor decorations; very robust, yet of graceful habit. Will not burn under the hottest sun and remains unaffected by severe summer storms. Thrives under more unfavorable conditions than other Palms; adapted for hallways or open porches etc. \$2.50 to \$15 each.

P. Røebelenii. This beautiful Palm, certainly the most graceful of all the Palm family, was discovered in China a few years ago. The plant is of vigorous growth, and as hardy as a Kentia. Exceedingly admirable as a house plant. \$1 to \$10 each.

Hanging Baskets

For a beautiful and artistic effect, nothing equals a well-filled basket of ferns and other decorative plants. Baskets filled with these grow more beautiful each week, and are more satisfactory than with blooming plants. \$2 to \$10 each.

Our Landscape Department

Will be pleased to give any patron advice relative to developing grounds. It matters not how small, the planting should be done properly. You may have an idea, but do not know how the shrubs and plants should be grouped to get results,—we study harmonizing of buildings, grounds and plants.

Evergreen Trees in Tubs and Pots

We have a fine collection of Evergreens in tubs ready for shipment. These can be planted any time during the summer. When grown in this way they can be shipped at any time and to all parts of the country. They are also admirably adapted for exterior decorations. \$3 to \$25 each.

Bay Trees (*Laurus nobilis*)

Purchasers desiring fine, well-shaped Bay Trees at reasonable prices will do well to investigate or examine our stock, as we are the largest importers in the Northwest, and we have in stock at all times good qualities of all sizes including extra large specimens.

	Each
Pyramid shaped	\$10 00 to \$30 00
Standard or tree shaped	7 50 to 50 00
Half standard or tree shaped	5 00 to 15 00
Column shaped	50 00 to 75 00

Box Trees

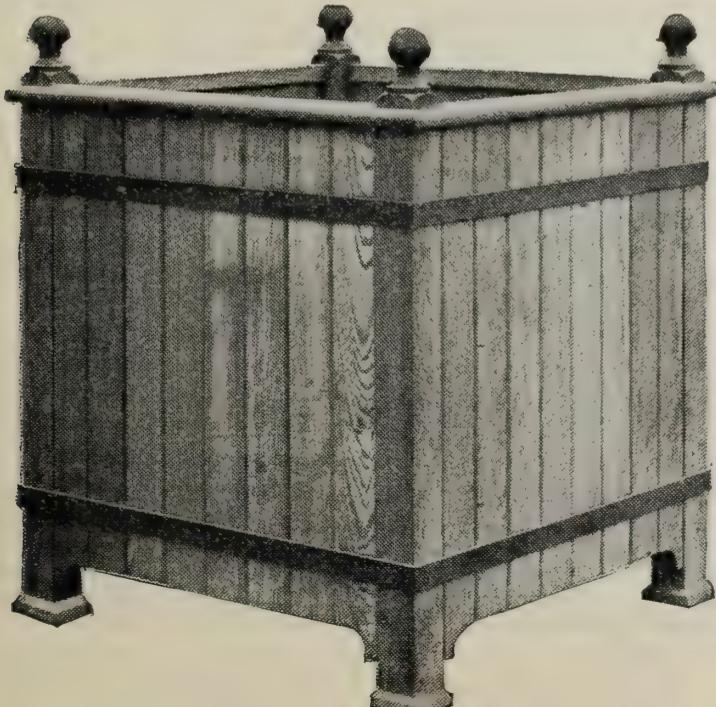
These plants are sheared in compact pyramidal and globe form and make very beautiful specimens. Box trees are desirable for the same purposes as the Bay Trees, while not so expensive. Nothing is better for open porch and formal garden.

Prices on Bay and Box Trees are based on size and form. We will quote prices on any size you desire, or if you name a certain amount we will send full value for the money.

	Each
Pyramidal shaped	\$3 50 to \$15 00
Standard tree shaped	4 00 to 10 00
Ball or globe shaped	5 00 to 15 00
Bush shaped, untrimmed	1 50 to 3 00

TUBS AND TREE BOXES

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our patrons to our tubs and vases. We are headquarters for these supplies and have the largest assortment in the Northwest, containing everything from the smallest to the largest manufactured, and of all shapes.



Square Tree Tub



Pyramidal Box

Tubs and Tree Boxes, continued

Ours are all made of the best cedar and oak, with heavy hoops. The square mission boxes are very handsome and substantial and can be used in many ways—indoors or outside, for Dwarf Box Trees, Rubber Plants, Palms, or any plant used for the purpose.

The Square Box No. 1 is used for outdoor work—mostly for Box and Bay Trees. These are quite ornamental and should be ordered large enough so the tub the trees are in will set well inside.

ROUND TUBS

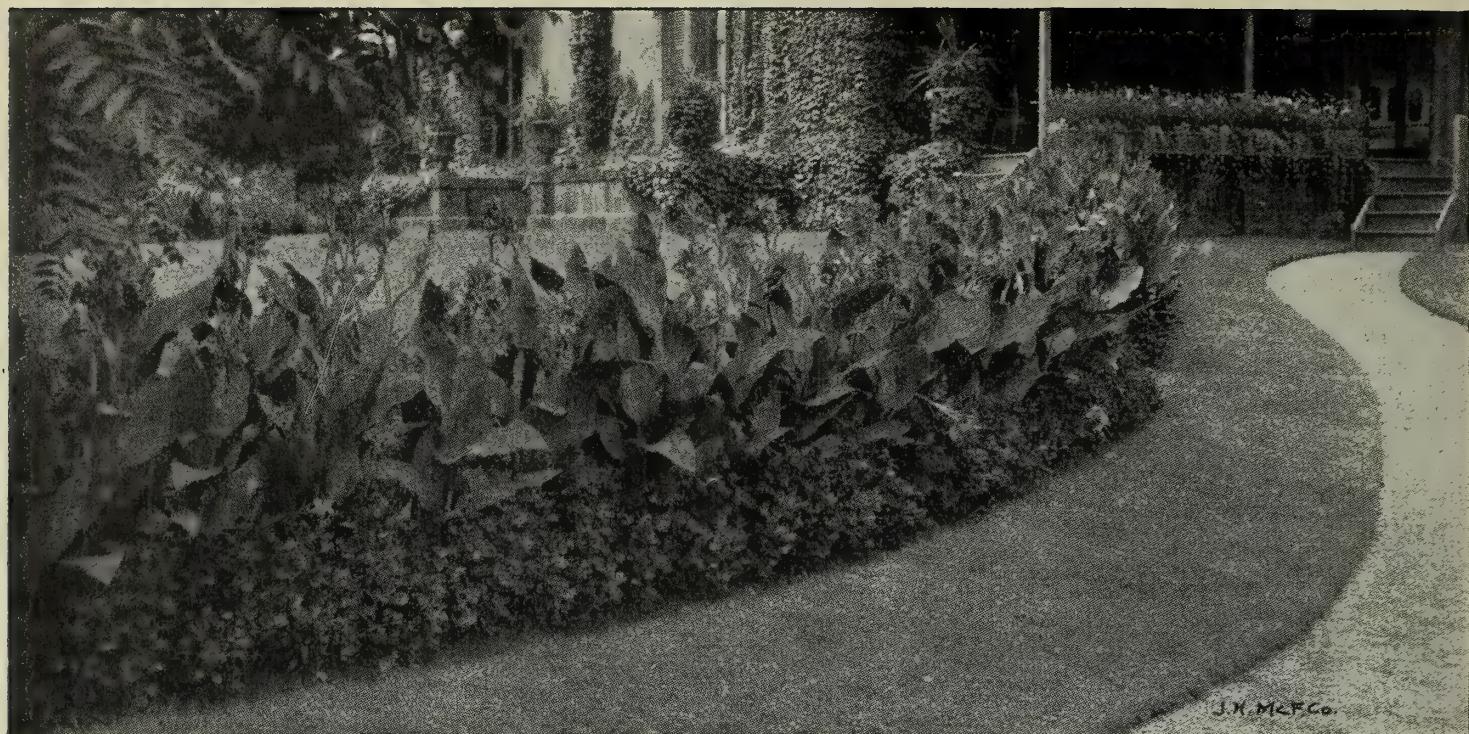
Prices for cedar, add 20 per cent to rate given, if wanted in oak

	Each
12 to 13 in. diameter inside	\$1 75
14 to 15 in. diameter inside	2 25
18 to 19 in. diameter inside	4 00
20 to 21 in. diameter inside	4 75
24 to 25 in. diameter inside	6 00
28 to 29 in. diameter inside	7 25
32 to 33 in. diameter inside	9 50

SQUARE TUBS

No. 1, each No. 2, each

13- to 14-inch.....	\$5 50	\$5 00
17- to 18-inch.....	8 00	7 00
21- to 22-inch.....	10 75	8 00
27- to 28-inch.....	17 00	13 00
33- to 34-inch.....	22 00	16 00
37- to 38 inch	25 00	20 00



J.H. McF.C.

Border of Cannas. (For description and prices, see page 51)

H & O Bedding Plants

Our list of varieties has been carefully revised and only those of value and easily grown and satisfactory to the planters are submitted for your selection. Our success in growing fine plants is noteworthy and our plants are known throughout the entire Northwest as being the best that can be produced, and always give entire satisfaction. We have added a number of new greenhouses to our plant this season, and now have the largest and best equipped plant in the Northwest. Our methods are improved and we employ only experts so the best plants can be produced.

Customers should always state about the date they require the goods sent, so no mistake will be made.

Ageratum, Blue Perfection. Flowers of good size, in large clusters, bright blue with purplish shadings, growth bushy and of medium height. 3½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Alternantheras. Dainty little fine-leaved foliage plants for lettering and carpet bedding, or for edging summer beds. Come in different shades, yellow, green and red. 2-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Antirrhinum. SNAPDRAGON. Dark glossy leaves with curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. Succeed best in dry loamy soil. 3½-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Asters. One of the most popular and useful flowering plants. These can be supplied in different colors, as we have quite a number of best and most improved varieties. Strong seedlings, 25c. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Begonia Rex. The high coloring and exquisite markings of these Begonias make them invaluable as decorative plants for house culture; they make excellent plants for baskets or vases if grown in plenty of moisture. 4½-inch pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

B., Tuberous-rooted. A class of plants that are very popular for bedding and pot culture; their coloring is bright and flowers large and lasting. When grown outside they should be taken up before cold or freezing weather, spread out to dry, packed away in boxes of sand and stored in some cool place for the winter. Bulbs dormant, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Plants, 4½-inch pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

B., Vernon. Nothing more showy for summer beds. Flowers beautiful deep rose, produced in great profusion, fine for border. 2½-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Caladium. ELEPHANT'S EAR. A fine sub-tropical plant, growing 4 feet and producing immense shield-shaped leaves of the smoothest, richest green. Extra fine for groups in beds. 5-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches high, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

C., Fancy-leaved. A beautiful variegated foliage plant, excellent for window-boxes, vases, or single plants. They delight in a shady and moist place. 5-inch pots, 12 to 15 inches high, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Calendula, Orange King. POT MARIGOLD. One of the best and showiest free-flowering plants. Produces a fine effect in beds or in mixed borders, continues to bloom the entire summer. 3½-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Candytuft, White. Universally known and cultivated and considered indispensable for cut-flowers. Most all the varieties look best in beds or masses. 3½-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

Cannas. INDIAN SHOT. Unquestionably the finest of bedding plants for this section. No other bedding plant will give the same uniform good results in this varied climate. For best results beds should be spaded 2 feet deep, and a good quantity of fertilizer mixed with the soil, and at all times give beds plenty of water. These can be supplied in the different colors also in tall and dwarf varieties; best sorts that can be had. 4-inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Canna, King Humbert. In this Canna we have a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Its flower measures 6 inches in diameter; a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings. 4-inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BEDDING PLANTS, continued

Carnations. Seemingly there is no end to the popularity and the demand for this charming flower, few orders come to our office that do not include some variety or color of Carnations. These can be supplied in a number of colors. 2-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

C., Marguerites. The Marguerite and Chabaud type are the best for summer flowering. They are indispensable both for greenhouse or garden culture. 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Celosia. COCKSCOMB. Free-blooming plants, growing best in rather light soil and not too rich; make grand border plants and very attractive. 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Centaurea. CORNFLOWER. They are favorites in all sections of the country, grow and do well almost anywhere. Strong seedlings, 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

C. candidissima. DUSTY MILLERS. Silvery white; large, broadly cut leaves, very fine for border plant. 2-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Chrysanthemums. Our list contains the latest and most improved varieties. All of the varieties that we offer are selected from such as have made their mark on the exhibition table. We grow a number of houses of these select varieties for our cut-flower trade, and can furnish you the best. Let us know as to what you want in colors. 2½-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Cobaea scandens. CUP-AND-SAUCER VINE. A beautiful climber of rapid growth; large purple cup and saucer-shaped flowers. Used for covering arbors, trellises and pergolas. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Coleus. There is nothing in the line of bedding plants that can ever take the place of Coleus. Used in solid masses or for edging canna beds, etc. We offer a fine list of the best and most improved varieties in all shades and colors. Separate or mixed colors. 2-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Coleus, Mammoth-leaved. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cosmos, Early Dawn. Large flowering, very early, lavender flower. 4½-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

C., Lady Lenox. Very large flower, a beautiful rich, deep pink. 4½-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Dianthus laciniatus. Large, double showy flowers with fringed edge and beautiful stripe. 2-inch pots, 75 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Feverfew. A bushy plant bearing a profusion of double white daisy-like flowers. 4- to 5-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Fuchsias. For window pot-plants or for partially shady spots in the garden, these plants with their gracefully drooping flowers are held in high esteem. We can supply a number of shades and colors. 4-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Geraniums. Throughout all the fluctuations of taste and requirement which popularize one class of plants and then another, the Geranium has held and still retains a foremost place in popular estimation which seems impregnable. As summer bedding plants they are almost indispensable. Our selection contains the best and latest improved varieties, and if you will give us size of beds, we will select good combinations that harmonize. 4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100.

G., Rose, or Sweet-scented. 5-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

G., Silver-leaved. Dwarf, compact habit, not more than a foot high; bright green leaves edged white. More universally used than any other as a border. 2½-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Heliotrope. One of the great favorites, principally on account of its delicious fragrance. Can be used as a house plant, and is very fine for border of beds in the open. Color blue. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



Bed of Coleus

We can furnish you everything necessary for beautifying your grounds, whether elaborate or simple



An effective planting of Geraniums

BEDDING PLANTS, continued

Hibiscus. These flower freely during the entire summer, and as a house plant give excellent satisfaction. 4-inch pots, 25c. ea., \$2.50 per doz.

Lantana. One of the most desirable plants for bedding; constantly in bloom. The verbena-like heads are variegated, orange to white, rose and other beautiful shades. 4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Lilies. Potted plants nicely started from 8 to 10 inches, of the following varieties: **Album**, **Auratum**, **Rubrum**. 6-inch pots, 50 cts. each.

Lobelia. Very attractive and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Very dwarf grower. Small deep blue flower. 3-inch pot, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Marguerite. Standard sorts, white and yellow. 4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Marguerite, Queen Alexandra. This variety has a pure white flower from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, mostly coming in full double, the remainder of the flowers come semi-double and single all of which are very handsome. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mignonette. A well-known fragrant favorite; bloom entire season. 4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Minneapolis Vine. A vine used extensively for porch planting; one of the best when immediate effect is wanted. Has a small white flower and foliage is a very pleasing green. 3-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Moonflower Vine, (*Ipomoea maxima*). Its' pure white, abundant bloom averages 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Often attains a length of 40 feet in a season. 4-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Nasturtium, Dwarf Mixed. This is one of the very popular flowers of the present time. The foliage is very decorative and, as well as the flowers, is used for table decorations. It is easily cultivated and can be used in a great many places. 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Pansies, Mixed. One of the most interesting class of flowers grown. A bed of Pansies in bloom always has something new for you in variety of colors and markings every time you visit it. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

Petunias, Double. For outdoor decoration or house culture, few plants are equal to the Petunias. They commence flowering early and continue a mass of bloom until late in the fall. 3½-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

P., Single. 3½-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Pelargoniums. LADY WASHINGTON GERANIUM. These are the fancy-leaved Geraniums; very attractive and give excellent satisfaction. 4-inch pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 5-inch pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Phlox Drummondii. This is not excelled by any other Phlox, and as an annual excels almost all others. This variety grows about 6 inches high, and is splendid for massing. 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Pilea. ARTILLERY PLANT. This small plant is very attractive; its' small red blooms open with an explosion when they come in contact with water; fine bushy plant for borders. 2-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Ricinus. CASTOR BEAN. This plant has enormous leaves, beautifully lobed. Planted singly it makes a perfect pyramid; a large group gives a fine tropical effect; good for background in a border. 3-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Salpiglossis. A great favorite among the annuals on account of its easy culture. Its' beautiful and almost orchid-like flowers, which it produces from early summer to fall, Strong seedlings 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Salvia. SCARLET SAGE. One of the most effective and gorgeous bedding plants in cultivation. Its' erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand clear above the dark green foliage and completely covers the plant. 4-inch pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 5-inch pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

BEDDING PLANTS, continued

Scabiosa (Mourning Bride). The beautiful flowers come in all shades, borne on long stems; when cut, keep for a long time in perfect condition. Effective for a border or for solid masses. Strong seedlings. 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

Stocks (Gillyflower). One of the best and most popular plants, either for bedding, massing or pot culture; brilliant and diverse in color, profuse and continual in bloom. 3½-in. pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Sweet Alyssum. A dwarf white variety, much used for edging. 3-in. pots 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Verbenas, Assorted Colors. A half-hardy perennial that blooms freely all the season; flowers in flat heads, often 4 to 6 inches across. 3-in. pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Verbena, Lemon. Every garden should have a few plants of this fragrant favorite. Its pale green foliage goes well with other flowers. 4½-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Vinca, Variegated. One of the best plants for vases or for trailing over the edge of window-boxes. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined with creamy white. 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Vinca, Green. Same as above except leaves are a solid green. 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Zinnias. This popular summer-flowering annual grows about 2 feet in height, with large flowers in a great variety of colors. Strong seedlings, 25 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

H & O Quality Gladioli

Nothing is more attractive than a good selection of the Gladioli. Much improvement is made each season by careful watching and hybridizing of the best varieties, and each year brings us greater variations and more beautiful flowers.

Use a sandy loam, but if this is not to be had, use soil that is well drained. The soil should be well fertilized with stable manure, plowing or spading the earth in the fall and scattering the manure—in the spring, work the fertilizer in the soil. Other fertilizers are good, but we prefer manure.

Planting should be done from May 1 to June 1; making plantings from ten days to two weeks apart, extending the blooming season. Large bulbs should be planted about 6 inches deep, the smaller sizes from 3 to 4 inches deep. Appropriate places for planting Gladioli are along borders, with Peonies, or with clumps or borders of shrubbery.

We are large growers of these bulbs, and have the best selections to be had, using large quantities of the cut blooms for our select flower trade.

NEW AND RARE SORTS

America. A beautiful soft flesh-pink; its coloring and makeup resemble those of the orchid; conceded to be one of the best, for cutting or bedding. Strong grower. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Attraction. Rich crimson, with pure white center and throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Augusta. Pure white with blue anthers. A lovely and beautiful variety. 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Brenchleyensis. The best and most effective scarlet for massing. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Klondyke. A clear yellow with vivid crimson-maroon blotch in the throat. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A striking shade of light scarlet or flame-color; effective both in the border or when cut. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Princeps. Rich scarlet, with intense shadings in the throat; broad white blotches across the lower petals. Flowers unusually large. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Snowbank. Pink center with white margins; very striking. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Wm. Falconer. A grand pink sort; immense flowers and spikes. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

We will send one bulb each of the above ten varieties for 85 cts.; 6 each for \$4.50, and 12 each for \$8.50.

Gold Medal Mixtures

These mixtures contain all the best varieties, as well as the new hybrids, and give the most striking results.

Gold Medal Mixture No. 1. All the rich shades of scarlet, blood-red, rose, amaranth and similar shades of color. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Gold Medal Mixture No. 2. Contains all the delicate shades of pink, rose, etc. Especially good for cutting. 85 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

Gold Medal Mixture No. 3. Contains all the best shades of the two mixtures, including new blue, heliotrope, lilac and similar tints. This is the most popular of all mixtures and should not be omitted from your spring planting. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Standard Mixtures

Contains good varieties of all colors, and will give general satisfaction. 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.



From Our Gold Medal Mixture

H&O Select Dahlias

All who visited the Park Nurseries the past fall will remember the large collection of the different varieties of Dahlias, also those who visited the Minnesota State Fair, where we were awarded every first premium on Dahlias and gladioli, as well as being awarded the majority of first premiums on all entries and for best and largest display. We spare neither time nor expense in growing and collecting the best varieties, and those listed are strictly the best the market affords.

Cultural Notes.—Select a well-drained position, where they will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. As to soil, they are not so particular, except that it should not contain too much clay; should such be the case, add coarse sand or coal ashes. The soil must be worked deep and a good application of fertilizer added—stable manure is the best.

The planting of dormant bulbs in this vicinity should be about May 1 to 15. Green or growing plants should not be set until after all danger of frost is over, which is about May 25.

Have the plants stand about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, and when the shoots start growing, remove all but two or three of the strongest, and when these are about a foot high, stake, using strong stakes.

We offer most of our Dahlias in dormant bulbs, but as the season advances, our supply of certain varieties becomes exhausted, hence orders should be placed early.

Quality Stock. Our roots have been selected with great care, and cultivation has produced excellent tubers which will give the best of satisfaction.



Cactus Dahlia

Cactus Dahlias

This type of Dahlia is characterized by long, narrow, pointed and twisted petals of graded length, giving the layered flower a very striking appearance.

Ægir. Rich, warm cardinal-red with twisted petals.

Countess of Lonsdale. A peculiar, but pleasing blending of salmon-pink and amber. Free blooming.

Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum.

Else. Beautiful yellow center, gradually shading to amber and deep rose at tips of petals.

Flora. A true white; large flowers on strong stems.

Floradora. Blood-red; a remarkably free bloomer.

General Butler. Rich velvety maroon, white tips.

Kriemhilde. Brilliant pink, shading to white at center. Long stems; fine for cut-flowers.

Master Carl. Bright amber; perfect flower, correct petals and of graceful form.

Standard Bearer. Rich scarlet; free bloomer.

Prince of Yellows. Rich canary-yellow.

Any of the above varieties, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100. One each of the above for \$3

Decorative Dahlias

This class comprises those that depart from the formal rounded type of the show class, but do not have the twisted petals of the Cactus type.

C. W. Bruton. Bright yellow; one of the best. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson-red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mme. Van den Dael. Soft rose center, shading to white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Orange King. Rich orange-scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Perle (Perle de la Tete d'Or). Glistening pure white; fine for cut-flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Souvenir de Gustave Doazon. Brilliant orange-scarlet; free bloomer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sylvia. Soft pink center, shading to white; fine for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Wm. Agnew. A rich dazzling carmine-red. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

One each of the above eight varieties for \$1.50

Show Dahlias

The following varieties have the large, round, full-flowered characteristics of the show class. They are either solid colors, edged or tipped, lighter or darker. The latter are the fancy varieties.

A. D. Livoni. Fine clear pink; free-flowering and perfect form. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Grand Duke Alexis. Ivory-white; large massive flower, tinted rose. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. Pure canary-yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Queen of the Yellows. Clear primrose-yellow; of fine form. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Red Hussar. Brilliant cardinal-red; of perfect form. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Storm King. Very early; profuse bloomer and one of the best whites. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Snow Queen. Fine white with large flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

One each of the above seven varieties for \$1.40

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

This class of Dahlias is new to Americans, but is given much credit in Holland. The flowers are extremely large and bold in form, similar to the single Peony—with many charming shades.

Andrew Carnegie. Salmon-pink, shading to bronze. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Geisha. The largest and most attractive of this type, its rich colored flowers standing well above the foliage. Golden yellow, suffused with scarlet. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS, continued

Germania. Brilliant carmine. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

King Leopold. Light primrose, shading lighter to the center. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Manheim. Soft orange; fine form. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Princess Juliana. Large massive flower; pure ivory-white. One of the rare sorts lately added to the Dahlia list, and will be largely planted as it becomes known. \$2 each.

Queen Wilhelmina. Large, pure, glistening white, yellow center. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

One each of the above for \$3.75

Pompon Dahlias

This class comes under the head of small bouquet Dahlias that are so popular as cut-flowers. Their small size makes them desirable for bouquets, and their variation in color makes them as desirable as any of the other classes.

Darkness. Deep velvety maroon.

Gold Hanchen. Pure primrose-yellow.

Lillian. Deep velvet rose.

San Toy. White, tipped with Tyrian-rose.

Snowclad. Pure white with perfect form.

Vivid. Brilliant scarlet; very rich.

Price of Pompon Dahlias, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. One each of the above six varieties for 75 cts.

"New Century" Single Dahlias

These are of the free-branching habit, flowering early and profusely throughout the season. Flowers 4 to 6 inches across on long stems, when cut last for a number of days.

Crimson Century. Rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon.

Pink Century. Delicate soft pink.

Scarlet Century. Brilliant scarlet.

Twentieth Century. Rosy crimson, the flowers change lighter as the season advances.

White Century. Pure white, with large petals.

Price of the above single Dahlias, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. One each of the above five varieties for \$1.15

Mignon

A new dwarf type of Dahlia. Very dwarf; also used for pot-plants; should be in every collection.

Orange

Scarlet

Pink

White

60 cts. each, \$6 per doz. One each of four varieties for \$2

Dahlias in Fine Mixture

Comprising many of the very best varieties. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

H & O Quality Cannas

Cannas do well in all sections of the country, but do best in a good sunny location, and respond quickly to good treatment. For best results the beds should be spaded deep, with a liberal amount of well-rotted manure, supplying freely with water. Plant in large masses of one color, setting plants 2 feet apart. Where borders are wanted, tall, medium and dwarf varieties can be used so they form a bank. The red or bronze foliage varieties go nicely for contrasts.

Brandywine. Large trusses; flowers cherry-red, boldly dotted with crimson. Dark foliage, heavily ribbed and margined chocolate. 4 ft. Dormant, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Beaute Poitevine. Large crimson flowers of a beautiful shade, much admired. 4 ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

C. H. Wallace. A free-blooming yellow; vigorous growth. This comes nearer to being an ideal than any other yet offered. 4½ ft. Dormant, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

David Harum. Dark bronze foliage; strong grower; one of the freest-blooming Cannas. 3½ ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts., \$3 per doz.

Egandise. A favorite bronze leaf sort, with soft currant-red flowers. 4 ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

J. D. Eisele. Bright vermillion-scarlet overlaid with orange. 3½ ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

King Humbert. Flowers measure 6 inches in diameter; a brilliant orange-scarlet with bright red markings; foliage broad and massive. 5 ft. Dormant, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Martha Washington. A compact dwarf bedding Canna; wide flower heads; color deep, brilliant rose. 3 ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Mme. Crozy. Gilt-edged, rosy scarlet. 3½ ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Queen Charlotte. Makes a gorgeous display when planted in masses; color red, bordered with yellow and a center of scarlet. 3½ ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Souvenir d'Antoine Crozy. Intense crimson-scarlet with broad golden yellow border; free bloomer. 3½ ft. Dormant, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

The Express. Bright scarlet-crimson; large, broad flowers in immense trusses. This is the best dwarf red Canna. 2½ ft. Dormant, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

Assorted Cannas. When one is not particular as to color, these answer the purpose just as well as the higher-priced sorts. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 4-in. pots, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

NOTE. Prices given as dormant are for plants not started. 4-in. pots are plants started in pots 15 to 18 inches in height, giving immediate effect. The number of feet given after description shows the height plants attain.

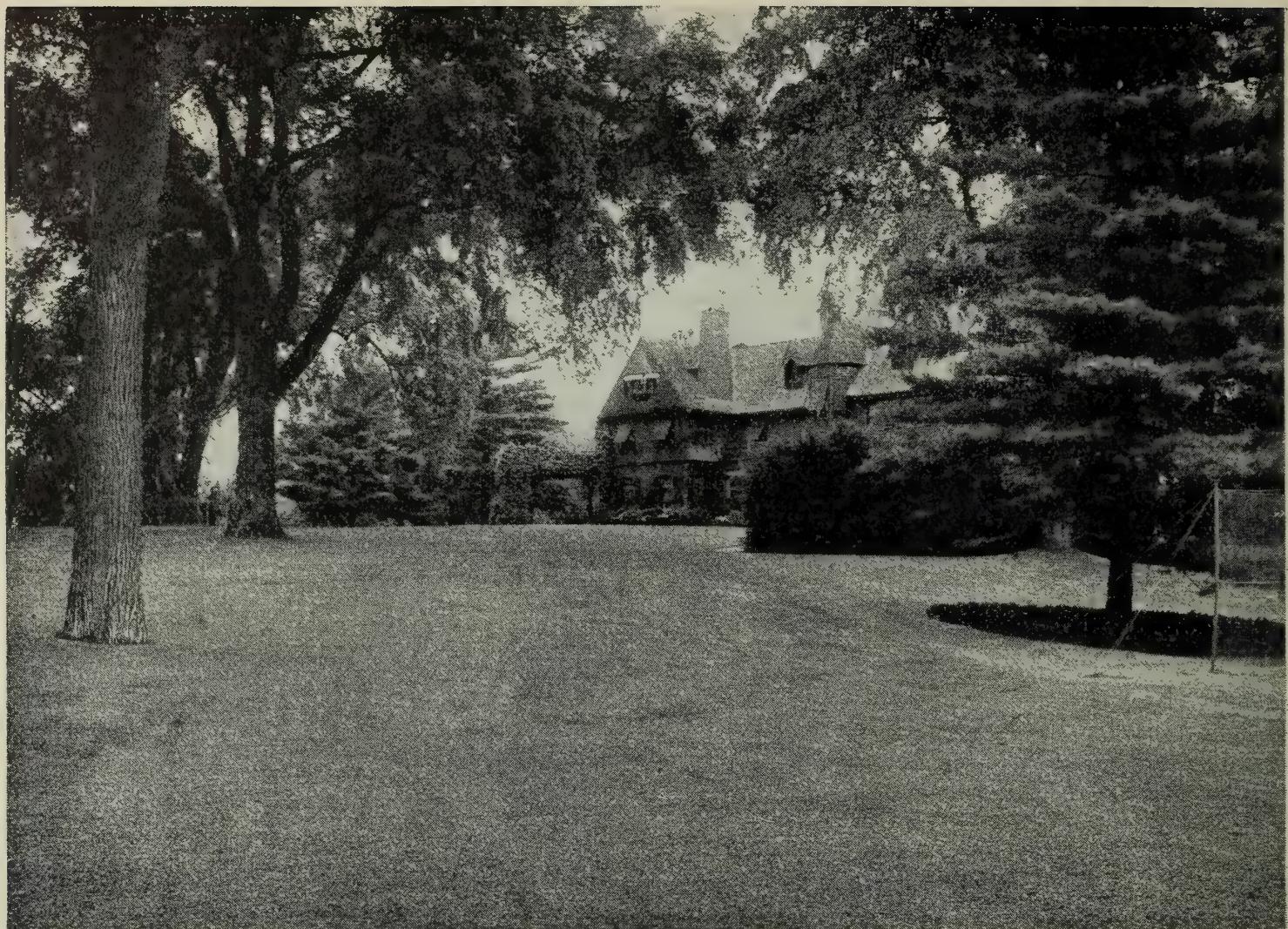
Caladium (Elephant's Ear)

A sub-tropical plant growing 4 feet high and producing immense shield-shaped leaves of the richest green. Extra fine for massing in beds.

Dormant bulbs, large size, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tuberoses

Grown for their fragrant spikes of heavy waxen white flowers. We offer the Double Pearl, the best variety and of dwarf habit. Large bulbs, dormant, 50 cts. per doz.



A properly seeded lawn

Grass Seed for Lawns

One of the most essential parts of the country place and suburban home is a properly made and well-kept lawn. We have made careful study of the Grasses required for best results, and the formulas of our various Grass Mixtures are based upon these experiments.

Preparation of Soil for Seed

The soil to be seeded should be worked as fine as possible and made perfectly smooth or be graded or raked so it would have no high or low points. If soil is poor or sandy, good soil should be hauled. Special attention should be given to this, as the success of your lawn depends largely on the manner in which the seed bed is prepared and the lawn started.

Seeding

Select a calm part of the day (usually the early morning) for sowing the seed, being careful that it is distributed evenly and all surface covered. It is usually wise to cross-sow and be sure that no part is not covered. Grass Seed is very light, mere chaff, and does not require being raked into the soil, but the seed should all be rolled or firmed in some manner so as to pack the seed close to the soil. Each evening it should be sprinkled lightly—not the full force of the hose. This washes the seed in ridges; the nozzle should be held upright so water will come down as rain.

Quantity of Seed to Sow

One pound of our Lawn Grass Seed will sow 10 x 20 feet, or 200 square feet, this is heavier than recommended by many seed men, but practical experience in making lawns in our landscape department has taught us to use sufficient seed, and the best that can be obtained. It is not an easy task, after the first sowing, to get good results, in trying to renovate. We call your attention to the fact that our seed weighs twenty pounds per bushel; that sold by many seedsmen is fourteen pounds per bushel, which is merely chaff and contains little seed. We recommend five bushel to the acre. Quantity to use:

1 lb.	200 sq. ft.	25 lbs.	$\frac{1}{4}$ acre
5 lbs.	1,000 sq. ft.	50 lbs.	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre
10 lbs.	2,000 sq. ft.	100 lbs.	1 acre
15 lbs.	3,000 sq. ft.		

Velvet Sod Mixture

Our Velvet Sod Mixture will make a close thick turf in a very few weeks. It roots deeply, enabling it to withstand severe drought, consequently maintaining its beautiful rich green color the entire season. This mixture is no doubt the cheapest lawn seed offered, not practically on account of the price, but more on the point of high quality and quantity of actual seed to the bushel, which contains twenty pounds of

Velvet Sod Mixture, continued

the best kinds and varieties of grasses used for lawn purposes. We know our mixture to be among the best on the market, and we ask our patrons to carefully consider this before placing their order. Our practical experience as landscape gardeners has taught us the best mixture for park, cemeteries and private grounds, and how to get best results. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.

Capital City Mixture

This mixture is admirably adapted to all uses, but the quality of the seed is not so high as our Velvet Sod Mixture, but for ordinary sowing will answer the same purpose, and we know it is equal to any other mixture on the market. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25, bus. (20 lbs.) \$4.

Shady Side Mixture

Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places, we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted to growing in the shade. It has been successfully used on some large operations where a green sward was desired on land partially shaded by old trees. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady-Side Mixture. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.

Golf Link Mixture

This mixture is composed of grasses best suited for golf links, and is the result of careful experiments, as well as careful watching for several years of practical results on golf links sown with our grass seeds. By the use of these mixtures and with proper care and attention, the finest golf links in the world can be successfully rivaled. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.

Terrace Mixture

A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and hillsides, producing spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. It will withstand drought and exposure and thrive on shallow soils, and at the same time produce a rich green lawn throughout the season. Lb. 30 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50, bus. (20 lbs.) \$5.

White Clover

The best variety for lawns, as it forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. It is also valuable when mixed with grass seed for pasture. Sow in spring at the rate of six pounds per acre when sown alone; half the quantity when sown with other grasses. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Special Lawn Fertilizer

The ordinary stable manure contains the desirable chemical plant food. However, it has serious drawbacks, being disagreeable to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous, also contains much weed-seed. All of these objections are obviated in the use of our lawn fertilizer.

If the lawn is in fair condition, rake off the dead grass and leaves in the early spring, and scatter broadcast over the surface, then wet it down so that the strength is carried to the roots of the grass.

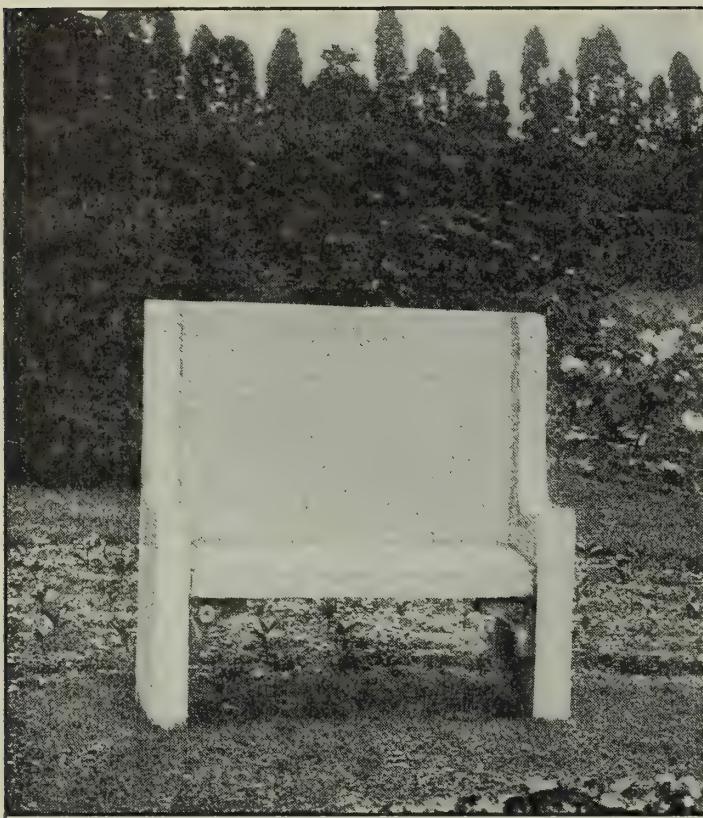
Frequent cutting and watering produce rapid growth which impoverishes the soil, and it requires plant food in some way to hold the beautiful dark green color and velvety appearance.

The first application should be made early in spring, as soon as frost is out of the ground, at the rate of 25 lbs. to every 1,000 square foot. Five lbs. 30 cts., 10 lbs. 50 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3, 200 lbs. \$5.50, 500 lbs. \$12.

Lawn seeds of special merit and of high germinating qualities is one of our specialties. Time is too precious to spend two or three years in getting results.



Results from our Special Lawn Fertilizer



Garden Seat

Lawn Furniture

We make a specialty of supplying everything necessary for beautifying the lawn and gardens. It depends entirely upon the surroundings and development which we desire to bring out, as to the requirements. These we can suggest after we have studied the subject to be improved.

We are prepared to erect Pergolas, Summer Houses, Rustic Screens, Rustic Bridges, Rustic Seats; also Garden Seats of all descriptions, Urns, Vases, Sundials,—in fact everything necessary in the beautifying of your grounds. We construct pools for Water Lilies, and other aquatic plants, and will be pleased to confer with any one, or advise them in work of this nature.

It is very necessary, in developments of this character, to consult with those who have personal



Rustic Summer House

Lawn Furniture, continued

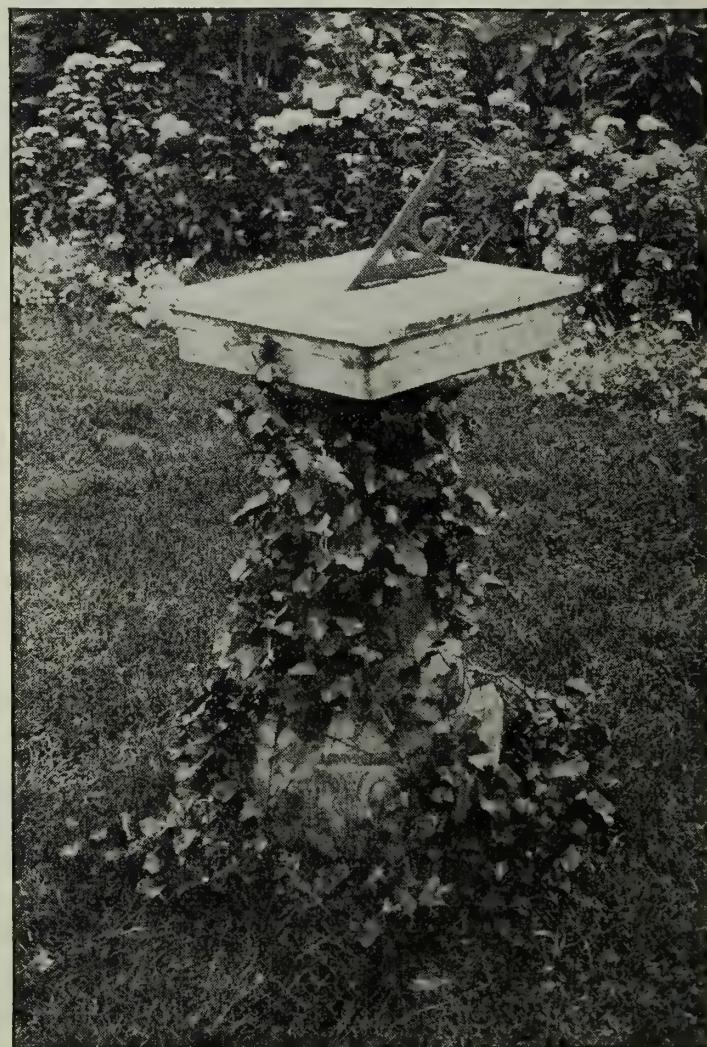
experience, and who know how to construct and can give personal attention to the work.

We can save you expense in such construction, and can also advise you as to what will give best results and will harmonize with surroundings.

Sundials

The return of Colonial Architecture demand, formal effects in beautifying grounds; the plantings and gardens must harmonize with the architecture of the buildings. Thus, in harmony with other surroundings, the use of the Sundial is necessary.

These are constructed in many different ways, and we can supply either the plain wooden pedestal with a bronze dial, or one made from granite or marble with brass dial. The prices on these will be quoted on application, but you should give us an idea as to your requirements.



Sundial

Artistic Rustic Work

In the construction of Wild Gardens or Japanese Gardens, to carry out effects, it is necessary to use Rustic Work, and we are prepared to furnish estimates for same. We erect Summer Houses, Pergolas, Tables, Chairs, Settees, Circular Seats, Grape and Rose Arbors, Bridges, Fences, Gates, Terrace Steps, etc.

We shall be pleased to consult with any of our patrons in need of this class of work. There is nothing that adds better effects to a garden or grounds than well-planned rustic effects, especially where grounds are large enough to get results.



Fruit Department

The growing of hardy fruits has been increasing from year to year, and with the improved methods and improved varieties, together with the growing of the trees in the sections where they are to be planted, so that they have become acclimated to our climate, insures success.

We do not offer an extensive list of fruits; our specialty is ornamentals. We grow all classes of fruits for our trade, but, as we cater to the ornamental more than the fruit trade, the demand for this stock is not so heavy. We have made an exhaustive study of this subject and have selected only those varieties that are best suited and adapted to the Northwest. Our stock of all the various fruit trees, vines and plants, is in fine condition, well rooted, vigorous and free from all disease, and grown under the most improved methods, which has been the secret of our success in this business, furnishing our patrons what they want and of the very best quality, at reasonable prices.

APPLES

This variety of tree requires a well-drained soil, and location best suited is east or northeast slope, and clay soil preferred to sand. Trees should be planted about 25 feet apart.

Prices, except where noted—	Each	10	100
3- and 4-yr., 5 to 7 ft.	\$0	50	\$4.25
2- and 3-yr., 4 to 5 ft.	30	2.50	20.00
Extra size quoted on application.			

Charlamoff. Fruit above medium to large, light yellow to crimson stripes, flesh white. Season August to September.

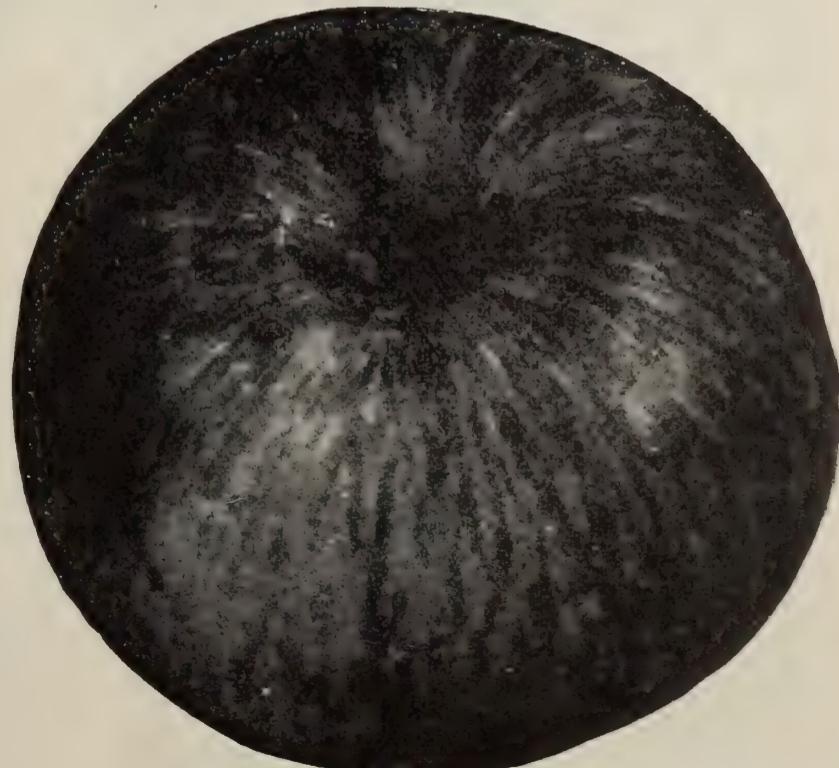
Duchess of Oldenburg. Tree a moderate grower, upright in habit; fruit extra size, pale green shading to white, beautifully striped; tender and juicy; highly esteemed for market and domestic use. August and September.

Hibernal. This variety represents what is probably the hardiest type of the Russian family, and is known as the standard of hardiness. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Fruits large to very large, irregular, greenish yellow with dull, bronzed on sunny side. November to December.

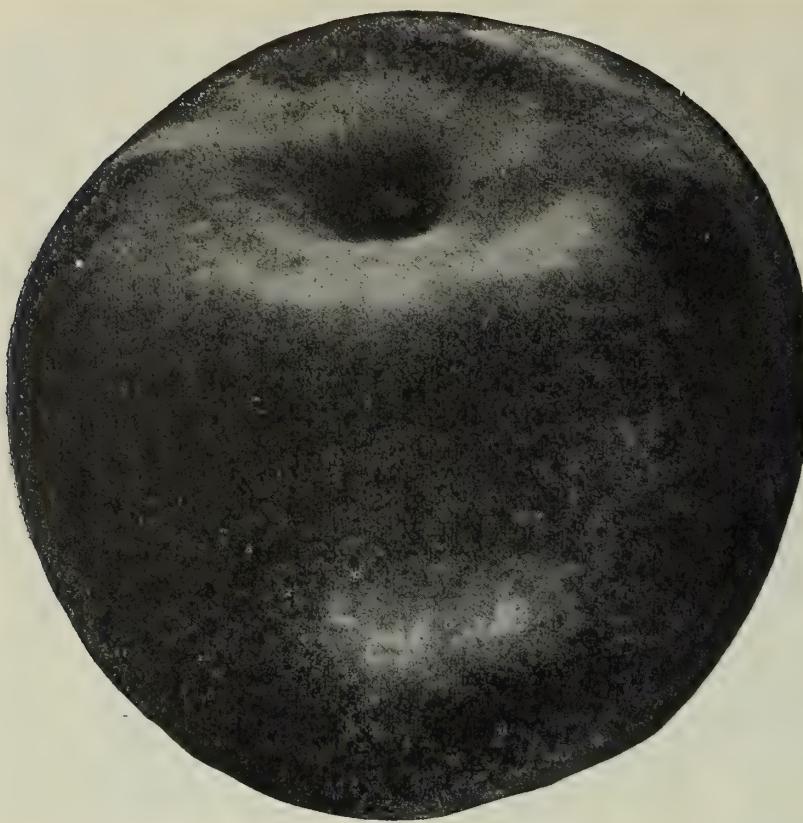
Longfield. A free upright-grower; fruit, medium to large, yellowish green with red stripes. December to March.

Northwestern Greening. Fruit a pale green, sometimes tinted with little red. Very large, and of excellent quality. March to April.

Patten's Greening. A seedling of the Duchess and equal to it in hardiness and productiveness. Fruit large, uniform size, pleasant, acid, equally good for cooking or eating. One of the best for the Northwest. February to March.



Duchess of Oldenburg Apple



Wealthy Apple

Apples, continued

Peerless. Minnesota origin. Fruit medium to large, yellowish green with stripes. Tree vigorous, grows upright; has been extensively planted. October to December.

Wealthy. Minnesota origin. Tree very hardy, an early and abundant bearer; fruit dark crimson in color; flesh crisp and sub-acid; white, tinted with red; quality second to none. The best commercial Apple for Minnesota. November to February.

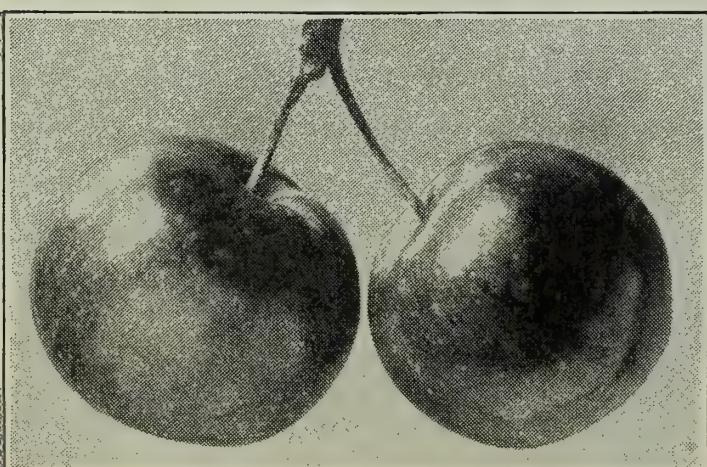
Wolf River. Wisconsin origin. One of the largest Apples grown in the North; color yellowish green with stripes of carmine, very handsome and showy; flesh nearly white. Tree vigorous and fairly productive for a large Apple. October to January.

Yellow Transparent. Russian origin. One of the earliest of Apples; fruit medium; smooth, transparent skin, clear white, becoming pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white and tender. Tree is moderately vigorous and a good annual bearer. July and August.

CRAB APPLES

Prices same as Standard Apples

Early Strawberry. Tree a good grower, symmetrical, hardy; fruit size of Transcendent, red striped, excellent for eating. August.



Hyslop Crab Apples

Crab Apples, continued

Hyslop. One of the most popular of the Crabs, a good grower and very hardy; fruit large; deep crimson; flesh white tinted with red, an abundant bearer. September to November.

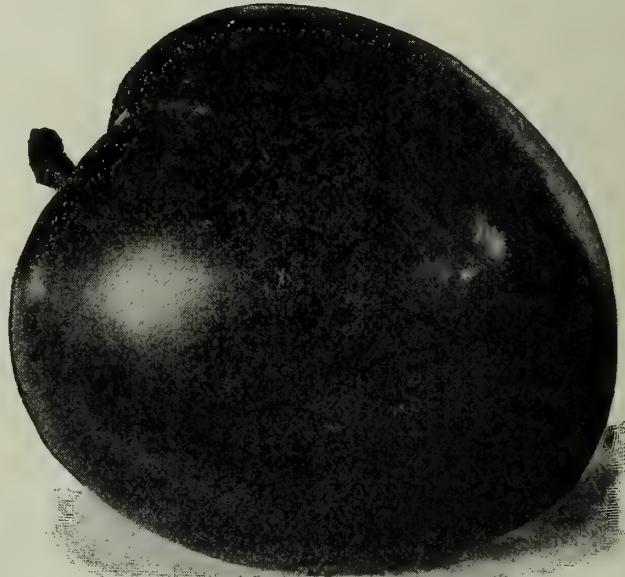
Minnesota. Hardy, medium grower; fruit large; color light with blush on sunny-side; quality excellent. In size, beauty and keeping qualities it is the best. January to February.

Siberian. Fruit small, round; flavor sour and acid; excellent for jelly, but too small for other purposes. Tree is a good grower and handsome. October.

Transcendent. One of the most valuable in the extreme North, but more subject to blight than most other varieties. Fruit medium to large; color brownish yellow with a blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp; yellowish, fine-grained; very juicy and acid. September.

Virginia. Fruit medium size, round; color yellow and blush-red, sometimes striped; flesh yellow, crisp, flavor acid. Tree vigorous grower. September.

Whitney. One of the largest; glossy green, splashed with carmine; firm, juicy, pleasant; great bearer; excellent for cider. August and September.



Cheney Plum

PLUMS

The class of Plums we offer are those that are perfectly hardy. Many of the best varieties known as Japan and European sorts will not stand our severe climate, hence we offer only those that can be grown in Minnesota, known as the American type. Much improvement has been accomplished in recent years by seedlings or crossing. Plums should be set in clusters so they will pollinate, as their blooms are male and female.

	Each	10	100
5 to 7 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	\$35 00
4 to 5 ft.	40	3 50	30 00
Extra size trees quoted on application.			

Cheney. Fruit averages quite large; flesh firm; valuable for market and dessert.

De Soto. Perfectly hardy; a splendid bearer; fruit very large; meat sweet, firm and juicy; red and yellow.

Plums, continued

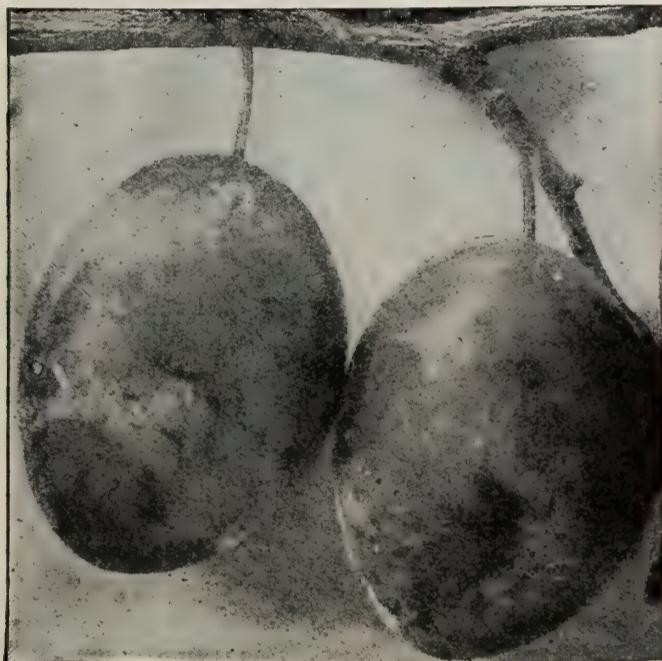
Forest Garden. Hardy; bears profusely; one of the earliest; size large, oblong; color mottled red and yellow; skin thin, juicy, sweet and rich.

Hawkeye. Very hardy and a strong grower. Fruit is not bothered with curculio. Large, mottled dark red; very attractive and of superior quality.

Surprise. This is considered the best of the native type of Plums. It is a seedling of Minnesota origin and is by far the best and finest quality of any in cultivation, also the hardiest ever introduced. Fruit very large; skin medium thick, tender, bright red; flesh pale yellow; quality extra good. Trees are upright growers.

Stoddard. Fruit oblong, oval, large, with little or no cavity, short and stout stem; color pinkish red over yellow; skin thick, making a good shipper, flesh yellow, fairly juicy and of good quality; tree a vigorous, upright grower and very hardy.

Wolf. One of the very largest and a perfect free-stone. Excellent for cooking, or for serving with sugar and cream. Tree a good grower and very hardy.



Stoddard Plums

CHERRIES

The Morellos are the only Cherries that are hardy in the Northwest, with the exception of some natives or crosses with the plum. The Morellos grow slow and are smaller trees and are commonly known as the pie Cherry.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.	40	3 50
Extra size quoted on application.		

Early Richmond. An exceedingly productive variety, fruit dark red of medium size; very early.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black, tender, juicy and rich; tree dwarf and slender.

Montmorency. Large and finer than early Richmond, and one of the finest flavored Cherries grown. Tree strong, hardy and rapid grower, bears enormous crops and valuable for preserving.

Do not experiment with your fruit trees; be sure of ordinary varieties that are suited to the northwest. Our stock is acclimated, and varieties carefully selected after years of experience in growing stock.



Surprise Plum

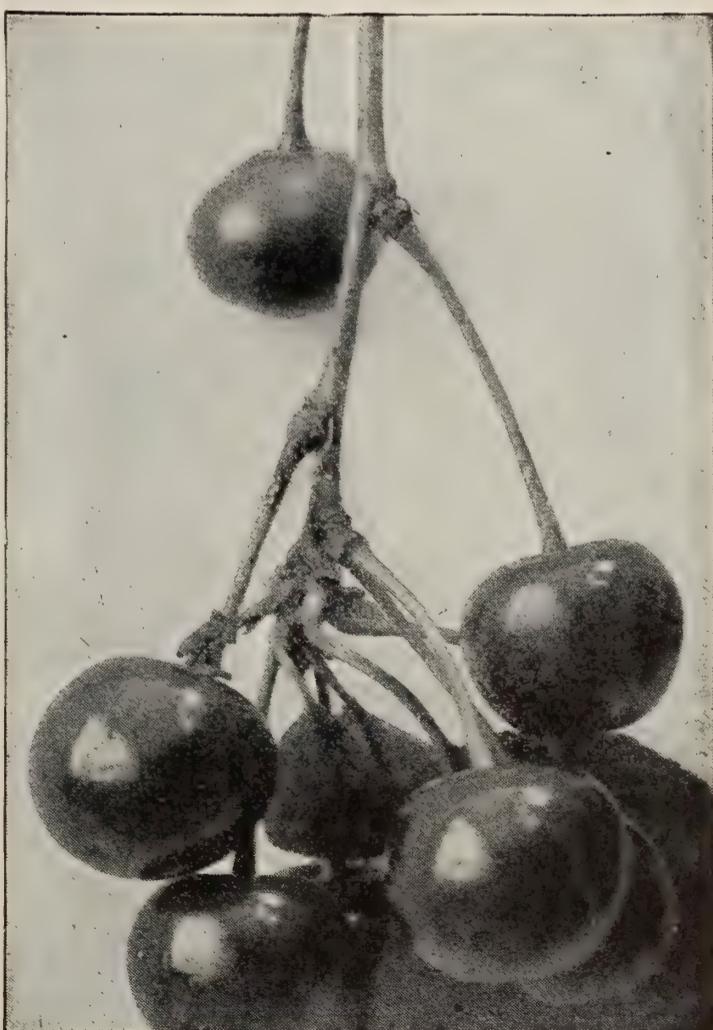
Cherries, continued

Ostheimer. Large, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich; fine for cooking and unsurpassed for market; late.

Vladimer. Of medium size; mildly acid; excellent. A Russian sort adapted for Northern sections.

Wragg. Very similar to English Morellos, but said to be a hardier tree originated in the West, and has proved entirely satisfactory.

Homer. A valuable seedling, originating in Minnesota, distinctly of the Morello type; fruit good size; flesh juicy, rich and of excellent quality; flavor similar to Early Richmond, color dark red. Has attracted much attention among Minnesota growers and is being planted quite extensively. First class, \$1 each, \$9 for 10.



Montmorency Cherries

Plum-Cherry

Compass. This hybrid, a cross between the Miner Plum and the Sand Cherry, has been a great acquisition to the fruit growers of the northern states. While the quality of the fruit is not so good as the Morello type, it is much hardier and can be grown in any section of the Northwest or western Canada. The tree is very productive, will produce good quantities of fruit at two years old, and continues to increase as the tree grows older; it has a tendency to over-produce. Fruit same size as the Morellas but large pit, bright red. 5 to 7 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry

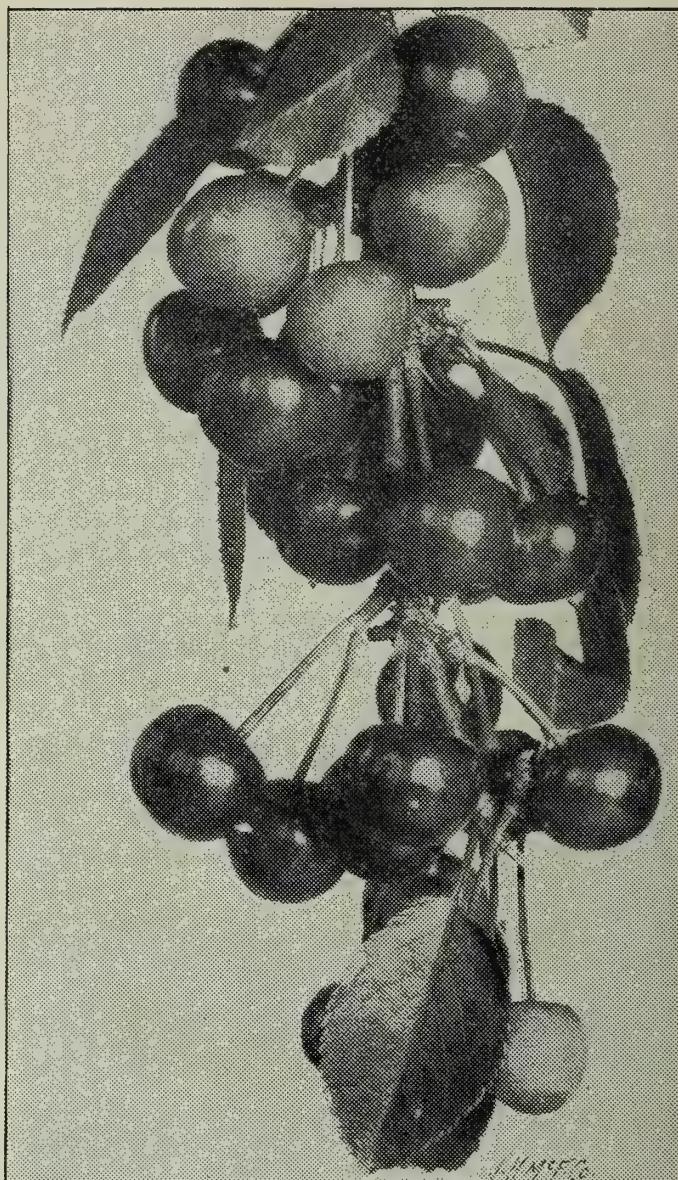
The fruit is a jet-black, resembling the Black Tartarian, but is acid. This is a product of the West and is very hardy and very productive. It rarely exceeds 4 feet in height and is a novel and valuable variety to grow in small gardens. Fruits when very young, and can be planted closely. We recommend this to those who have not much ground and are desirous of growing some fruit. 35 cts. each, \$3 per 100.

GRAPES

Along almost any garden fence or walk, there is room enough for vines to furnish fruit enough for the family, from July to November. For such location they should be planted from 6 to 8 feet apart and kept cultivated. We list the best varieties for this climate.

BLACK AND BLUE GRAPES

Beta. Originated at the Minnesota State Experimental Station. Is a cross between the wild Grape



Compass Cherries

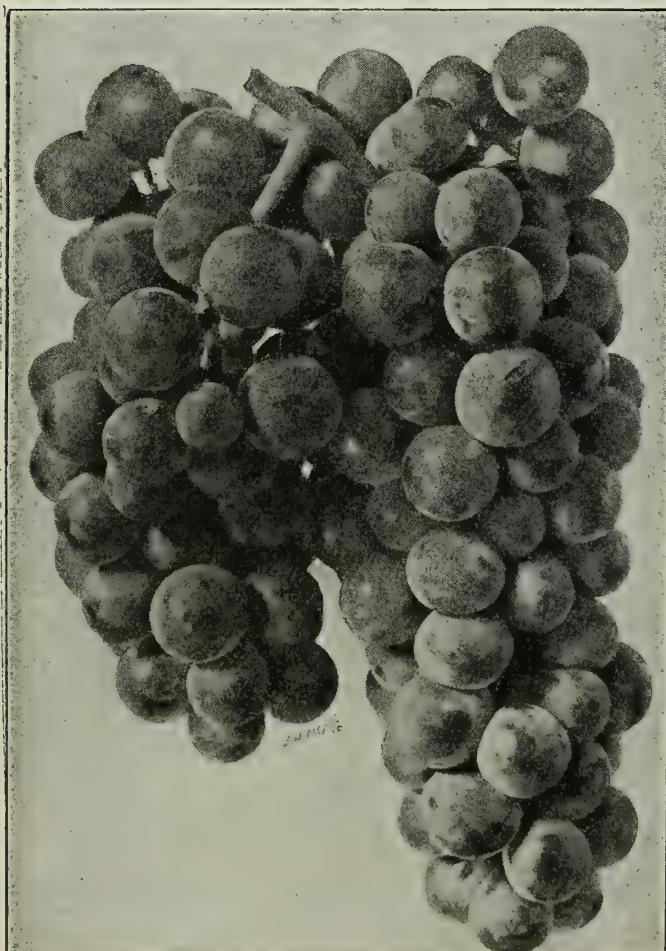
Beta Grape, continued

and Moore's Early. The berry is large, but quite acid, and not so good for eating as many of the others, but for pies, jelly, wine or grape-juice it is fine. It is also a fine vine for trellis work, being perfectly hardy and requires no attention during the winter. Strong, 2 years, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape. Clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds are few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower with healthy foliage; it ripens very early; the berries do not drop easily from the clusters, and the fruit keeps a long time in perfection. Strong, 2 years, 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

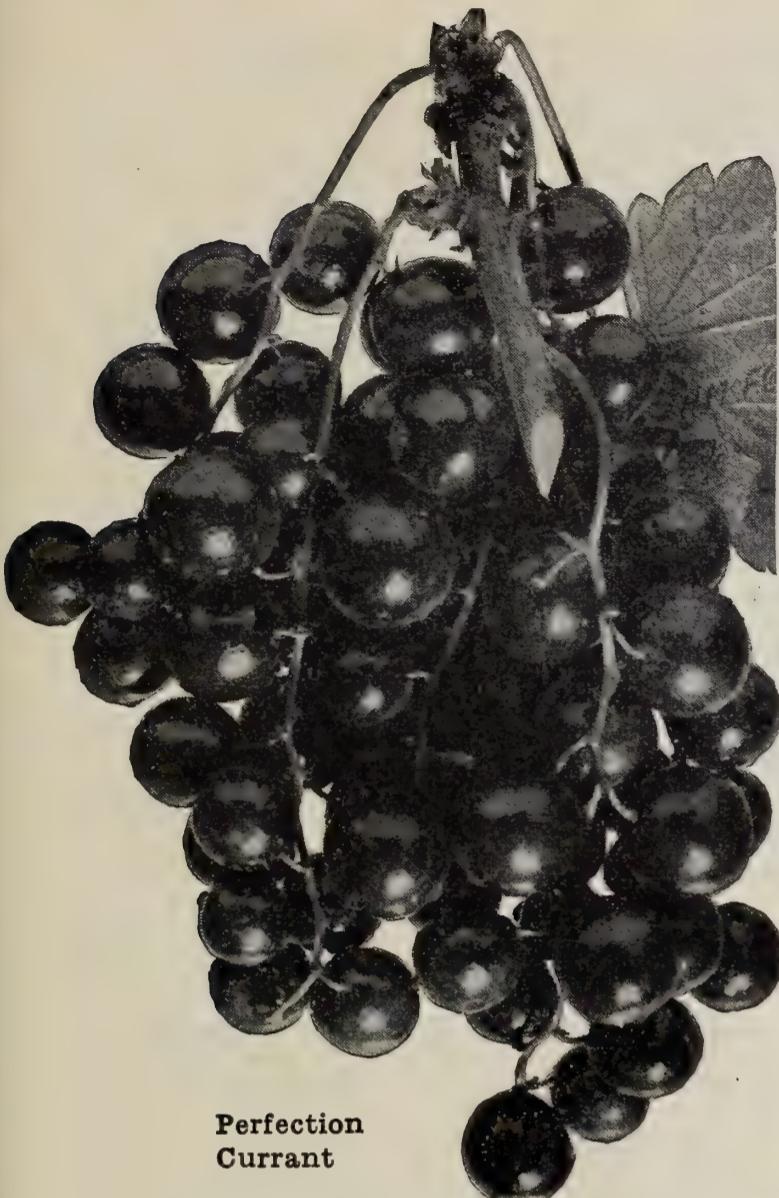
Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; ripens ten days before Hartford. Its size and earliness render it desirable. Strong, 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than the Concord, and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities. Vine very thrifty and vigorous; perfectly hardy and a good bearer. Popular for vineyard and garden. Strong, 2 years, 25c. ea., \$2 for 10.



Campbell's Early Grape

Fruits for the garden are indispensable from June throughout the entire season. A succession can be had for the table at a small cost.



**Perfection
Currant**

RED GRAPES

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15.) Dark red or maroon; bunches compact, very large; berries large, oval; pulp soft; flavor sweet and aromatic. Ripens early; is very attractive. One of the best of the red varieties. Strong, 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Brighton. One of the most desirable of the early red Grapes. Very large and handsome. Clusters under favorable conditions are more uniform than those of any other Grape. Strong, 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

Delaware. Superior as a table Grape. Bunch medium, very compact; berries medium round; skin thin, of a beautiful dark red color when fully ripe; flesh tender and juicy, exceedingly sweet. Strong, 2 years, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

WHITE GRAPES

Green Mountain. (Winchell.) Found growing in a garden on the side of the Green Mountains in Vermont, at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripened its fruit perfectly. Vine strong, vigorous, healthy, very hardy and productive. Bunch long, compact shoulder, green or greenish white. Strong, 2 years, 40 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

Moore's Diamond. Vine is a vigorous grower, with large, dark, healthy foliage, very hardy. It is a prolific bearer producing large, handsome, compact bunches. This is one of the best white Grapes for the Northwest; ripens its fruit before cold weather. Strong 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

White Grapes, continued

Niagara. Vine hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact, many weighing fourteen ounces, sometimes more; berries large, skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Strong, 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

CURRANTS

A popular and profitable crop in a variety of soils. Its principal insect enemy, the currant worm, is easily kept in check by the liberal use of hellebore, applied immediately upon the first appearance of the worm. Plant 4 feet or more apart.

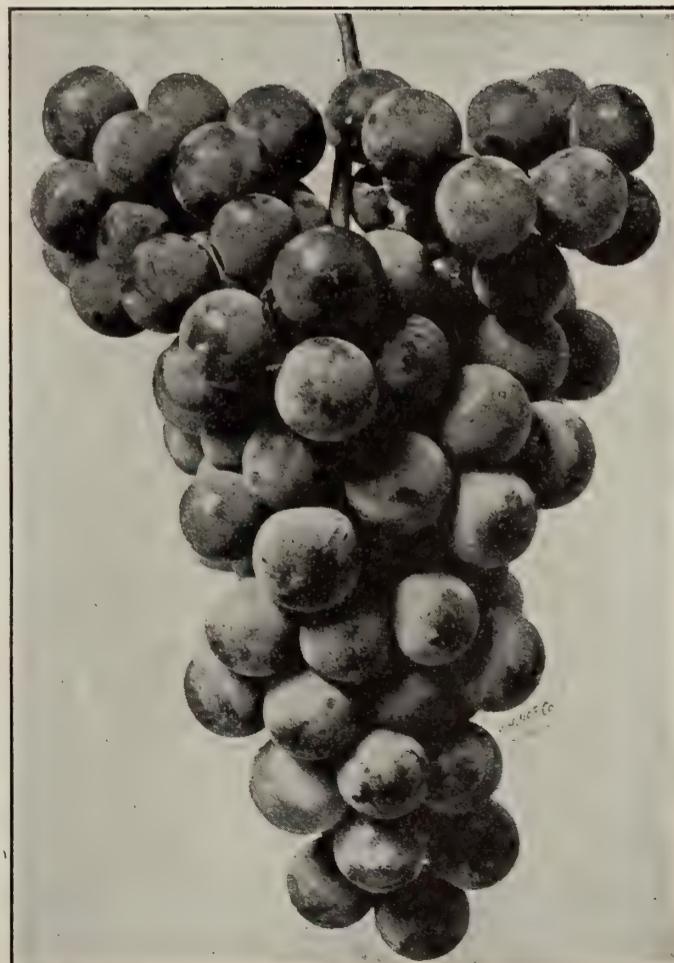
Strong, 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$8 per 100, except when noted

Perfection, New. The color is a beautiful bright red; size as large as or larger than the Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection is a great bearer, resembling its parent, the White Grape, in this respect. The quality is rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. After three years' trial, this fruit was the first to receive the \$50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. Strong, 2 years, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

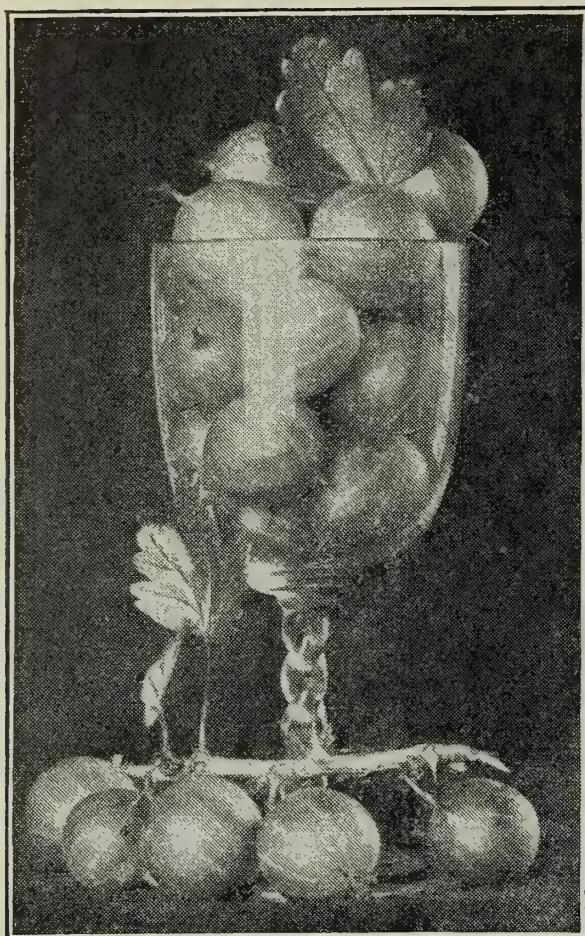
Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies. Strong grower and coarse leaves.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size, deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-joined shoots.

Fay's Prolific. This Currant has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction, and is the best red Currant known. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor; less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem which admits of rapid picking, and is enormously productive.



Beta Grapes (see page 58)



Keepsake Gooseberries

Currants, continued

Long Bunch Holland. One of the best late varieties; bush very vigorous and hardy; clusters very long; berries medium to large, bright red and good quality.

Victoria. Large, bright red; long bunch; late in ripening and hangs long on the bush. One of the best; very valuable for its lateness. Spreading growth; very productive.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white, sweet, or a very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries thrive well on a variety of soils, if well drained and fertile. The cultivation should be thorough early in the season.

European varieties are of large size and various colors. The green fruit is sent to the early markets and is profitable.

The best American Gooseberries are superior to European sorts in productiveness, hardiness, quality and freedom from mildew; the curse of European varieties and their seedlings is mildew.

Downing. (American.) "The standard of excellence." Large, pale green and covered with a white bloom; best in flavor and quality; a strong grower, productive and healthy; valuable for market. Strong, 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Houghton. (American.) Fruit medium size, red, thin skinned, juicy, sweet and good in flavor and quality. Very productive. Strong, 2 years, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$10 per 100.

Industry. (European.) Bush a strong grower, and the most productive of European varieties; fruit large, dark red, mild, subacid, sweet and good flavor; one of the best for market, either green or ripe. Strong, 2 years, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Gooseberries, continued

Josselyn. (American.) Good grower, fine foliage and a very profitable fruiter, when compared with any other Gooseberry in existence. The freest of all Gooseberries from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. Strong, 2 years, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Keepsake. (European.) The blossoms of this variety are well protected by foliage so that it is sure to set good crops in any ordinary year. The fruit is very large, pale yellow, of good flavor. Strong, 2 years, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

Pearl. (American.) The most prolific Gooseberry known. One bush produced 2,500 berries. It is free from mildew and is larger than the Downing. The color is light green and quality first class. Strong, 2 years, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$15 per 100.

RASPBERRIES

For field culture, Raspberries should be planted in rows 4 to 6 feet apart, 2½ to 3 feet in rows, depending on the character of growth of sorts planted.

The first year after planting cut the canes about 2 feet from the ground, and when grown 18 inches pinch off the ends, which will cause them to branch; repeat this when a new growth comes, to make stocky plants. The following spring shear off a third of the wood, leaving a round bush.

Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 for 10, \$4 per 100

RED AND PURPLE RASPBERRIES

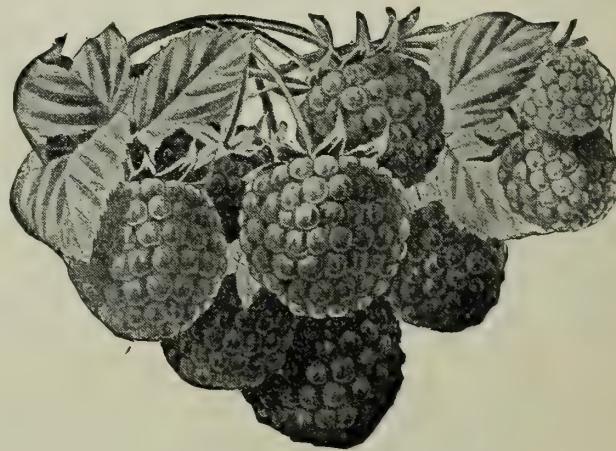
Cardinal. The best of the Purple Raspberries and a most desirable variety for home use. Vigorous in growth, ornamental in appearance and enormously productive.

Columbian. A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. Fruit is large, luscious, and produced in the greatest profusion. Color deep rich crimson; fruit very firm.

King. This is the best bright red variety under cultivation. It is also the hardiest and least affected by cold of the Raspberry family. Fruit of high quality; in fact, the best berry for market and home use we have found.

Loudon. A new red Raspberry which originated at Janesville, Wis. Said to be a seedling of the Turner crossed with Cuthbert. Large, broadly conical, beautiful red. Ripens about with Cuthbert, continuing later, and in quality better than that variety. One of the best.



Cuthbert Raspberries



King Raspberries (see page 60)

YELLOW RASPBERRIES

Golden Queen. Large size, great beauty, high quality, perfectly hardy and very productive; equal to Cuthbert in size of fruit and vigor of growth. Ripens in midseason. No home garden should be without it.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. The bush is hardy, a vigorous grower, and exceptionally productive. Fruit of uniform size, and larger than any known black Raspberry. Many specimens are from $\frac{7}{8}$ to $\frac{15}{16}$ of an inch in diameter. In quality it is equal to Gregg, ripening a few days earlier than that variety.

Gregg. A hardy blackcap; one of the best market Raspberries grown. Very productive, the yield under good cultivation is enormous. Berries very large, covered with a whitish bloom; quality good, firm in shipping.

Kansas. Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense crops. Early, ripening just after Palmer. Berries size of Gregg and of better color; jet-black and almost free from bloom; firm, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and commands highest price in market.

Strawberry-Raspberry

One of the remarkable recent introductions from Japan. A beautiful, dwarf Raspberry, seeming to be a hybrid between a Raspberry and Strawberry. Fruit is early, stands well from the foliage; size and shape of the strawberry; brilliant crimson; also makes an attractive shrub; its large, white blossoms are very beautiful. Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10.

Only the choice varieties of fruits are listed in this catalogue,—those that have been tested and can be grown in this section. If you want the cream, see that Holm & Olson furnish your stock. This is a guarantee—and stock guaranteed.

BLACKBERRIES

The ideal crop for obtaining money returns from poor lands. Yet the cultivation of the vines should not be neglected, and liberal fertilizing should be accorded. Mulching is of great advantage especially in poor soils. Plant in rows 6 feet apart, the plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Trim with a view to obtaining a crop of excellent berries from a few strong shoots to a plant rather than from many weak ones.

Strong plants, 20 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$5 per 100

Ancient Briton. This has been much planted for many years in Wisconsin, and has proved one of the most profitable fruits for market growing. Plant hardy and very productive; fruit large and sweet.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps, the best ever introduced. It stands when other varieties are winter-killed, and has never failed



Eldorado Blackberries



Senator Dunlap Strawberries

Eldorado Blackberry, continued

to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting and keep well after picking.

Snyder. One of the hardiest and best-known sorts grown in the West. Fruit large and of good quality when fully ripe; very vigorous and productive. Ripens but little later than Early Harvest.

Stone's Hardy. Ripens a little later than Snyder and is very hardy.

Lucretia Dewberry. In size and quality this low-growing or trailing Blackberry equals any of the upright sorts. Its berries ripen before raspberries are gone, are large, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. The vine is perfectly hardy, healthy, and exceedingly fruitful. May be grown over walls, trellises or rocky slopes, where there is no room for other berries. Strong plants, 15 cts. each, \$1 for 10, \$5 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES

The Strawberry will grow in any good garden soil where the ground has been thoroughly prepared. For family use we recommend planting 1 foot apart in the row, the rows 4 feet apart, only allowing enough runners to grow so as to form a bed 3 feet wide; all the rest should be pinched off. It is advisable to cover the plants lightly in winter with leaves or litter, which should be removed as the plants begin to grow in the spring.

Those marked P have imperfect flowers and must be planted near the perfect-flowered kinds to insure fertilization.

Strong plants, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000

Strawberries, continued

We consider the following the best out of many varieties:

Brandywine. One of the very best of new sorts, which has been fully tested. Growth strong and healthy, and fruit much above the average in size. Season medium to late. The quality of the berry is of the finest.

Bubach. P. A sterling old sort that combines many excellent qualities. Great and uniform in size; rich color and quality; extraordinary vigor and fruitfulness; fine foliage that endures the hottest sun. Season early to medium.

Gandy. Large and firm berries of uniform size and shape. On rich heavy loams the plant is a marvel of vigor and fruitfulness. The best-shipping, long-keeping Strawberry, as late as the latest well-tested sorts.

Haverland. P. A very productive market variety, with long, medium-sized berries. Early and desirable.

Senator Dunlap. A large, regular, and attractive berry, deep red in color and exceedingly firm in substance and excellent in quality. One of the very early sorts and continues in bearing nearly a month. For this section no other berry has given such satisfaction, and if only one sort is wanted, use Dunlap.

Warfield. P. Great beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this berry most popular. Ripens with Crescent and is superseding it for canning, distant shipments and general marketing.

Wm. Belt. Berries very large, conical, bright red, of good flavor. The plant is strong, healthy and very fruitful. Season medium to late.

The location of our Nurseries—in the resident section of the city—secures prompt delivery for all city patrons. We also have men with experience to do planting. You are guaranteed against loss and disappointment—no dried stock from delayed shipments; fresh stock direct from the Nurseries.

Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots

These first fruits of the garden are well appreciated everywhere, but the supply of them is usually inadequate. Borders and beds of the plants are common in many gardens; they are usually weedy and neglected. A better way to grow both family and market crops is to set the roots 15 to 18 inches apart in rows, so that horse and cultivator can do most of the work. Spread the roots of Asparagus out well, firm the soil about them and leave the crowns about 2 inches below the surface of the soil.

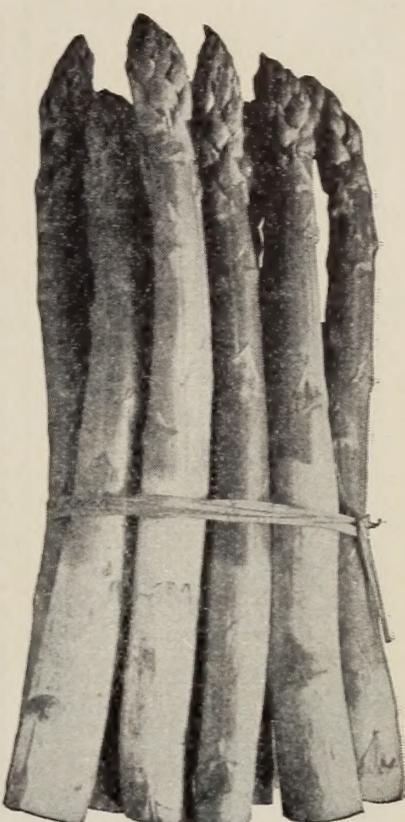
ASPARAGUS

Strong, 2-year roots, 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

Columbian Mammoth White. Produces numbers of great, thick, white shoots. Most attractive and profitable for canning.

Conover's Colossal. Really colossal, deep green shoots, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, are sent up thickly from the crowns.

Palmetto. In great markets this Asparagus sells at top prices, on account of the great size and beautiful appearance of its stocks. Some years it is on the market ten days before the other sorts.



Palmetto Asparagus

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT

Strong roots, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Linnæus. Leaf-stalks large, tender, juicy; produced quite early.

Queen. The extra-large, tender stalks are a decided pink color, and delicious for canning or cooking. A very strong-growing sort.

HORSE RADISH

This is easily grown in the garden, and any one who has compared the fresh dug to that already prepared can appreciate its value. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Tools and Sundry Department

In this department we carry all kinds of tools and implements needed for lawn and garden. We issue a price-list listing these, and will be pleased to mail copy to all interested. We aim to keep the best and most up-to-date labor-saving tools introduced. We mention a few, and if interested write for prices: Asparagus Knives, Dibbles, Fork (hand or digging), Fumigators, Grass Edging Knives, Grass Hooks or Sickles, Plant Stands, Rakes, Raffia, Saws (pruning), Scissors, Shears (hand-pruning), Shears (grass border), Shears, (hedging), Shears (tree pruners), Shears (sheep), Shovels, Spades Syringes, Sprinklers, Trowels, Weeders, Wheelbarrows.

SUNDRIES

Sprayers and Spray Pumps, Auto Sprays, Dry Powder Guns, Tin Dusters, Lawn Sprinklers, Lawn Mowers (hand and horse), Rollers, Tree Tubs, etc.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

For spraying and dusting on all plants and bushes, to prevent blight, rust and insects.

BROWN'S AUTO-SPRAY

No other style of sprayer will do such a variety of work, and do it so well. We recommend it for trees, shrubs, and vines, greenhouses, poultry houses, hospitals, and stables for disinfectants, for sheep and cattle dip and cattle fly oils.

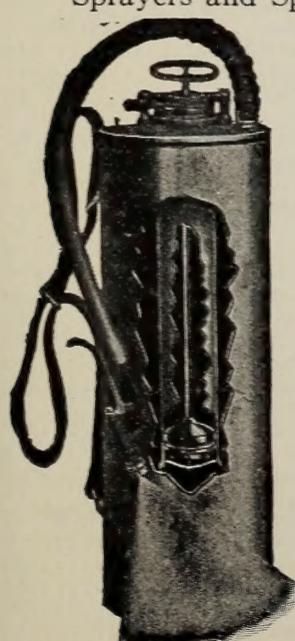
It may be used where any bucket or knapsack sprayer can be used, and with much more satisfaction. Even those who have commercial orchards and large sprayers need the "Auto-Sprayer," No. 1, for small work.

The tank is made of heavy brass, which is not affected by the strong spray solutions, and is practically indestructible.

There are no screws and no spun-thread connections whatever in the construction. All parts of the pump which have contact with solutions are made of brass, and the pump cylinder is seamless.

The "Auto-Pop" is a patented device for controlling the spray, and is the only self-cleaning attachment made. It saves time, solution, and the labor of refilling the tank. It practically doubles the capacity of the Auto-Spray, and is recommended.

Solid brass reservoir with Auto-Pop, \$8. Extension rods, 2 feet long, 50 cts. each. Two-row attachment, \$1.50.

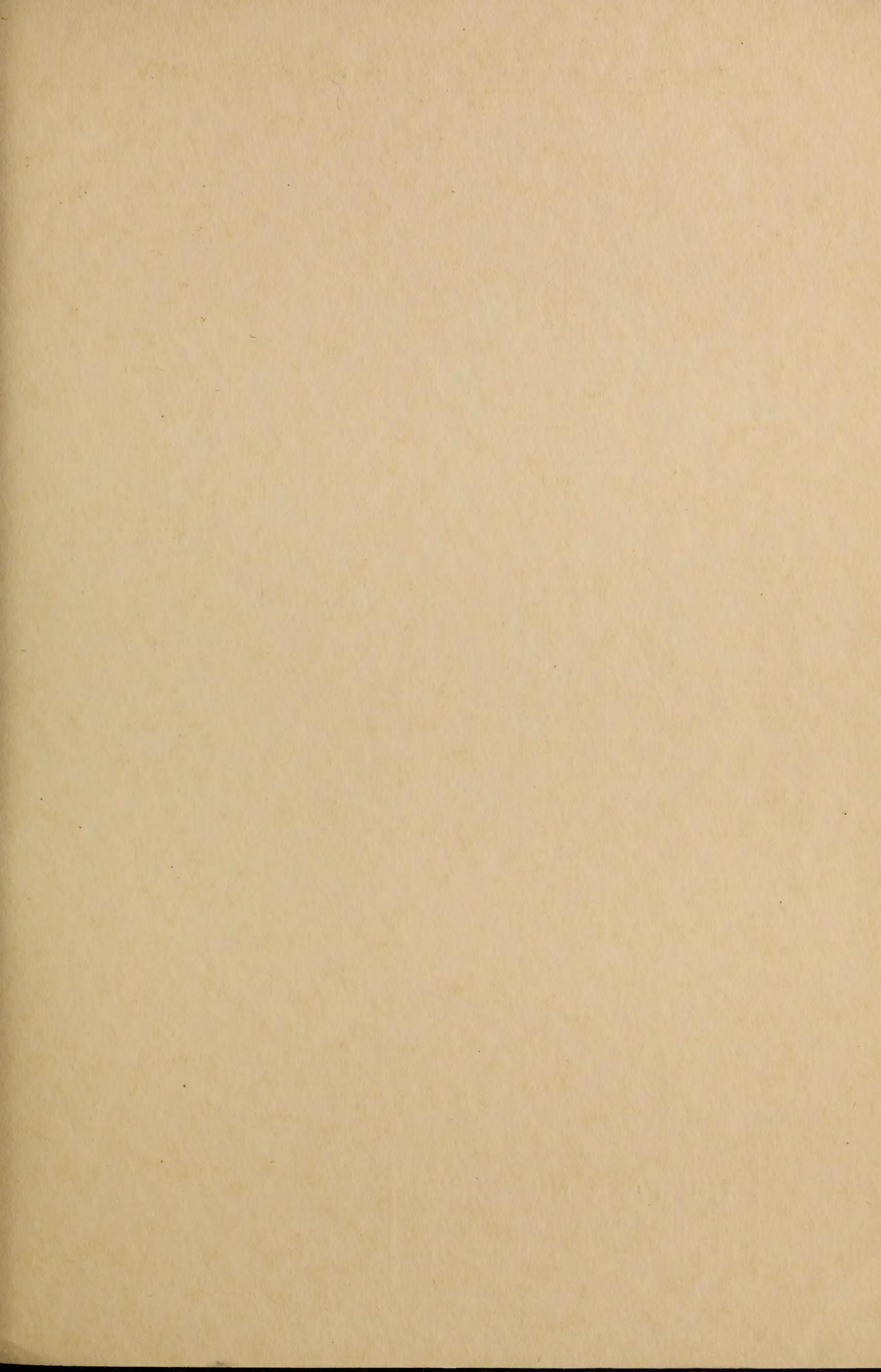


Auto-Spray, No. 1
Patented

Diameter, 7 in.; height, 2 ft.; capacity, 4 gals.; weight, empty, 8 lbs.; weight, loaded, 39 lbs.

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THE PARK NURSERIES
HOLM & OLSON, INCORPORATED
SAINT PAUL - - MINNESOTA